## PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY JOHN NORVELL.

The price of subscriptions to the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, S, THREE DOL-LARS per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year.

The terms of advertising in this paper, are, 50 cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and 25 cents for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE copartnership of JOHN NORVELL & CO. is dissolved. All persons indebted for subscriptions to the Kentucky Gazette, for advertisements, and other printing, will make payment to J. Norvell, who alone is authorized to receive the same, and who respectful ly urges those, still in arrears, to discharge them as soon as possible. The establishment will continue to be conducted by him.

JOHN NORVELL, F. BRADFORD, JR. Lexington, Feb. 27.-tf.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ?

APRIL 27th, 1818. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the several acts of limitation heretofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evidences of public debt, have been suspended for two years, by an act passed the 13th of April, 1818, of which the follow-

ing is a copy.
WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT

To authorise the payment of certain certificates Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-Presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, entitled, "An act making further provisions for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and so much of the act entitled, "An act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded and registered debt, credited on the books of the Treasury," passed the twelfth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, as bars' from settlement and allowance, certificates commonly called loan office and final settlement certifi cates, and indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years, from and after the passing of this act; a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of the said certificates, in one or pre of the public papers in each of the Unit-

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all certificates, commonly called loan office certificates, countersigned by the loan officers of the states respectively, final settlement certificates. ficates, and indents of interest, which, at the time of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury, and, upon the same being liquidated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with inferest, at six per cent. from the date of the last payment of interest, as endorsed on said certificates.

Sec, 3. And be it further enacted, That, for carrying this act into effect, the sum of eighty On the first Monday in July next, for the thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY. Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro-tempore. April 13, 1818-APPROVED, JAMES MONROE. May 15.-20t.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 28, 1818. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, To the Proprietors of Stock issued under the convention with France of the 30th of April. 1803, commonly called Louisiana Stock, one moiety, or half of the principal of said stock, will be redeemed on the 21st of October next ensuing the date hereof, and that the same will be paid to the respective proprietors, or to their attornies duly authorized, on the day before mentioned, at the Treasury in Washington or at such Loan Office on the books whereof

any portion of said Stock may then stand.

Information is further Given, hat the interest due at the time of redemption, on such part of said stock as is held in Europe, will be p ic as heretofore in London and Amsterdam; and that the interest on such part of said Stock as has been domesticated will be paid at the same time with the principal, either at the Treasur, or at the Loan Offices as before mentioned. And it is also hereby made known, I hat the interest on the moiety or half of said Louisiana Stock intended to be redermed as aforesaid, will cease and determine after the 21st day of Oc

> WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury

WAR DEPARTMENT, Pension-Office, May 27, 1812.

# NOTICE.

May 15.-20t.

IT is expected that the Judges will certify as well to the reduced circumstances, as to the continued service of nine months quired by the law of the 18th March 1818 and pensions will invariably be refused, unless the declarations of the applicants shall be accompanied by such certificates. The applications for pensions belonging to New Hampshire, New-York, Pennsylvania, Delaware Maryland, Virginia, North arolina, South Carolina and Georgia, will be delayed until further evidence of their service shall have been received from the several executive offices of the states.

J. C. CALHOUN, Secretary of War. The publishers of the laws of the United States, will give the above insertion in their respective papers for two months, and send June 12-9t

## Treasury Department,

Washington City, April 10, 1818.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Proprietors of the old six per cent. Stock,

THAT the last payment on account of the Principal and Interest of the said Stock, Principal and Interest of the said Stock, will become due on the first of October next ensuing the date hereof, and that the same wil be paid on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Offices, having such Stock standing on their Books, to the Stockholders or to their attornies, upon the surrender of the original certificates of the said Stock.

It is further made known for the informatio of the Proprietors of said old six per cent. Stock residing in foreign parts, that in order to obviate as far as praticable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss at sca or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain

Secretary of Treasury May 1, 1818-22

## NUTICE.

THE employment of an Agent or Attorney is not necessary in any claim against the government. It is most generally attended with expense, and sometimes with actual loss.
Claimes will be promptly settled, when the counts, and vouchers with which they are connected, are transmitted to the proper of-

Money will be transmitted, whenever a re ceipt for the sum due, or, where the amount is not ascertained, a receipt in blank shall be forwarded to the Treasury Department.
Military patents, and certificates of military pensions, will be transmitted in like man-

ner, whenever the necessary vouchers are forwarded to the proper office.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, WM. H. CRAWFORD, J. C. CALHOUN,

B. W. CROWNINSHIELD. Washington City, May 27, 1818.

The Gazettes in which the acts of Congress are published, are requested to insert the above, weekly for three months; and papers in the interior will deserve the thanks of he community by giving it publicity in their respective districts, as it may be the means of saving expence and loss to that portion of the people who are least able to bear them. June 12-13t

## By the President of the United States.

THEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 26th of March 1997 on the 26th of March, 1804, entitled an "Act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory, other purposes," and an act passed the 3d of March, 1805, entitled "An Act supplementary to the act, entitled, an act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory," and an act passed on the 25th of April, 1808, entitled "An Act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan," the President of the United States is authorized to cause the lands in the land district of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas, a part of the said lands have been surveyed—

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said acts, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of the said lands, shall be held at Detroit, in Michigan Territory, viz.

lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 south of the base line; on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in anges 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, north of the base line; and on the first Monday in November next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12, north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said district, by law, for the support of Schools, and for other purposes. The sales shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the first section of the lowest number of townships and ranges, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand at the City of Wash-

ington, the 31st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE. By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS.

Com'r. of the General Land Office, Printers of newspapers, who are authorzed to publish the laws of the United states, will insert the above once a week till Octobe next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

## By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passe on he 3d of March, 1 15, entitled "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas, part of the said lands have been sur-

herefore, I JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be neld at Huntsville, in said county in Alabam

On the first Monday in July next for the sale of the lands in ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. On the first Monday in September next for the lands in ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; excepting such lands as are or shall be reserved according to law, for the support of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer, and shall com-mence with the section, township and range of the lowest number, and proceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the City of Wash-

ington, this S1st day of March, 1818.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS,

Com'r. of the General Land Office. TPrinters who are authorized to publish in their accounts to the War Department for the laws of the United States, will publish the

COPPERPLATE MAPS of the above lands

may be had at the office of the Surveyor General, at Huntsville, or at the General Land Of-

## By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri," the President of the United States s authorised to direct the public lands which ave been surveyed in the territory, to be of-

Therefore, I, JAMES MONBOE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the terry of Missouri, shall be held as follows, viz. At st. Louis, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, February and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of St Louis. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale, commencially shall be offered at each sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in thousand the said days, for the sale of lands in the said days, for the sale of lands in the said days, for the said days, for the sale of lands in the said days, for the said da ing with the most eastern ranges west of the

ember and November next, and three weeks

JAMES MONROE. By the President.

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissiser of the General Land Office

Printers of Newspapers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States will insert the above once a week till April next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

A map of the above Lands may be bad (previous to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missouri territory. The map is now engraving for JOHN GARDENER,

Chief Clerk, General Land Office. May 22, 1318-45t

## By the President of the United states.

Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the taking.

President of the United States is authorised to In all cases of canals, the number and dimen e offered for sale when surveyed:

in Georgia, viz:

the river Alabama and Cahaba.

On the third Monday in October next, for hand; and the means and probability of enforcing the sale of townships, 13, 14, 15, 16, in ranges in the payment of the balance; should invariably be a sted in every communication. And in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in Alabama territory, directed by law to be sold it Milledgeville, excepting scuh lands as have been reserved by law for the support of chools, or for other purposes; each public ale shall continue open for two weeks and no nger. The town lots and other lands, shall be fered for sale in regular numerical order, mmencing with the lowest number of lots, ections and townships, and ranges.

And I further declare and make known, that

ne offices of the register and receiver of pub monies for the said district, shall be remove d from Milledgeville to the aforesaid town of ahaba, on the first day of January, 1819.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this twenty-third day of May, JAMES MONROE. 1818. By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the general Land Office.
Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the bove once a week till the first of Octobe ext, and send their bills to the General Land

Office for payment.

JOHN GARDINER,
Chief Clerk, General Land Office.
And sold by him at Milledgeville. Printers
of the laws who publish this notice shall have

## By the President of the United States.

pank of the river Tennessee, (near the head of for children, &c. Gentlemen's Crop Wigs, he held at Huntsville, in the said territory, on he second Monday in October next.

ettes, made on the shortest notice.

First quality of SPANISH CIGARS, conhe second Monday in October next.

above once a week till October next, and send and longer if necessary, and the lots shall be

heir bills to the General Land Office for pay- || officed for sale in regular numerical order, be-

ginning with the lowest number.

Given under my hand, at the city of Wash ington, this 26th day of May, 1818.

JAMES MONROE. By the President.

# JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner General Land-Office Printers who are authorised to publish

the laws of the United States, will insert the above in their newspapers once a week till the first of October next, and send their bills to the General Land-Office for payment.

A map of the Huntsville district is engraved and a plan of the town of Marathon will b engraved as speedily as practicable, and will Which will be sold at the late Pit be sold at Huntsville; and at the General es, with the addition of expenses. Land Office, by

JOHN GARDINER,

Chief Clerk. Printers of the laws who insert this notice shall have copies of the Map and plan. June 12–16t

## Treasury Department. 20th May, 1818.

During the last session of Congress, the

United States, March 30, 1818. Secouver, That the Secretary of the Trea-At the Seat of Justice of Howard County, in he said territory, on the first Monday in sepplication of such means as are within the power of Congress, to the purpose of opening an after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of Howard County. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The first to be in a square form, and to include the ment, may require and deserve the aid of government, may require and deserve the aid of government. eat of justice of the said county, as nearly in ernment; and also a statement of works, of th the centre as the situation of the surveys will nature above-mentioned, which have been admit, and the second immediately east of the first, and in the same form; excepting from made in them, the means and prospect of their or may be reserved by law for other purposes.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. such purposes, to which it may be deemed expedient to subscribe, or afford assistance, the terms and conditions of such associations, and the state of their funds; and such information as, in the opinion of the secretary, shall be ma-terial, in relation to the objects of this resolu-

THOS. DOUGHERTY, Clerk House of Representatives.
To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to comply with the important requisitions of the foregoing resolution, all companies or incorporations, associated for opening roads and ma king canals, which they may respectively con-ceive, require and deserve the aid of the govrnment, are invited to furnish this department with such information concerning their respective undertakings, as is required by the resolution, and which may be necessary to bring their claims to the patronage of the government, before the Congress of the United States at the commencement of their next session.
Where a canal or road has been commenced the communication ought to state distinctly the dimensions of the work, the nature of the soi

and face of the country through which it is to WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled, "an act to provide for the ascertaining and surveying of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes" the

ause the lands acquired by the said treaty to sions of the locks; the mean quantity of earth to be removed per mile; the nature and extent of the United States, do hereby declare and make the united States and the unite On the first Monday in October next, for the have been enacted; the amount of the fund led, that unless the said defendant, Longstreth ale of town lots, in the town of Cahaba, in authorised or agreed to be subscribed; the he said territory, situate at the junction of sum actually subscribed; the amount paid in the sum expended; the amount remaining or

> generally every kind of information which can shed light upon the undertaking.
> WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury.

Printers anthorized to publish the Laws of the United States, are requested to publish the above for one month. June 19-4t

Genuine Spanish Segars, A ND fresh Rapee and Macouba SNUFF, manufactured by Hamilton, just received

and for sale, by SAM. THOMPSON & CO. By the box or keg, at Philadelphia prices, and carriage; or at a small advance, by retail Lexington, Jan. 51—tf

## JAMES M PIKE Is again at his Post,

DEADY and anxious to attend to the res pective commands of the Ladies and Gen-emen of Lexington and its vicinity, in the vaious duties of his profession .- Having remov A Map of the above district, and a plan of the town of Cahaba, will be engraved as speelily as practicable, for ed, (if strict attention, prompt obedience and faithful execution of their orders are the necessary requisites) to merit their patronage being already satisfied, that with this comm nity merit goes not unrewarded. He has late-An elegant Assortment of Tortoise Shell Combs, cromprising the Tuck-

ing, of various sizes, Long and Side, both or namented and plain—a few very hardsome Poilette Boxes-Gold Watch Chains, Seal THEREAS, by an Act of Congress, pas-sed on the 3d of March, 1817, entided rious perfumes; a few fancy Soaps, of the Or "An act to authorise the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States is authorised to select certain lands, for scites for towns, and cause the said lands to be laid off into town lots, and the said lots be offered for sale—

Therefore, I, James Monnor, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of the lots in the town of Marathon, (heretofore called Milton's Bluff) on the South

of re called Milton's Bluff) on the South with Gilt Hooks and Eyes; Mock Pearl Beads

# G. and J. Robinson,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED And are now opening at their House, on Muin st opposite the Kentucky Gazette Office, general and well selected assortment of RY GOODS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, & LIQUORS. GLASSWARE,

PITTSBURGH NAILS, All of which will be sold low for cash, or approved country produce. On Commission-from Pittsburgh.

A quantity of WINDOW GLASS, Which will be sold at the late Pittsburgh price May 22-tf

## RICHMOND BANK.

TVE, the Undersigned, being a majority of the Commissioners, directed by law to open the books of subscription for the Richmond Bank, do certify that by virtue of the authority vested in us, we opened the said Books of subscription, on Monday the 25th instant, and that the whole stock has been subscribed according to law, and one fifth paid in. We do therefore notify the stockholders of said Bank, that on Wednesday the 8th day of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the

norning, an election will be held at the Cour House in the town of Richmond, by said com missioners, or a majority of them, to elect a president and eight directors, for said Bank. John Patrick, Thompson Burnam,

A. W. Rollins, Samuel Stone, Squire Turner, Will. Barnett

June 5th, 1818-5t

# State of Kentucky,

Fayette Circuit, sct JUNE TERM, 1818-1st day. Abraham Venable, Complainant, Against Aaron M'Daniel, Wm. Johnson & others, Defts.

IN CHANCERY. WHIS day came the complainant by his coun-sel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said defendant, Wm. Johnson, is no inhabitant of this state, and he have ing failed to enter his appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this Court on the motion of the complainant by his cour sel, it is ordered, that unless the said defend ant, Johnson, shall appear here on or before the twentieth day of our next August term, and answer the complainant's bill, the same shall be taken for confessed against him. And it i further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in Lexington, eight weeks successively,

as the law directs.
A copy. Att. THOMAS BODLEY, cf.c.c.
June 19, 1818-8t

State of Kentucky, Fayette Circuit, sct. JUNE TERM, 1818-1st day.

Thomas Scott, George Trotter and John Tilord, (trading under the firm of Scott, Trotter Tilford,) Complainants,

saac T. Longstreth & others, Defendants.
IN CHANCERY. MIS day came the complainants aforesaid, by their counsel, and the said defendant, Longstreth, having failed to enter his appear known, that public sales for the disposal (a-greeably to law) of certain lands in the Alabama territory, shall be held at Milledgeville, in Georgia, viz:

Connected, should be distinctly made known. In every case, the facility of obtaining materials for the construction of roads, bridges and locks, should be stated. The acts of incorporation, or aviiles of association of the court that the said defendant, Long-streth, is no inhabitant of this state—Therefore, do appear here on or before the twentieth day of our next August term, and answer the com lainant's bill, the same will be taken for con fessed against him. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper published in Lexington eight weeks successively, as the law directs.

A copy. Att. THOS. BODLEY, cf.c.c.

June 19, 1818-8t

# MERCER COUNTY, Set. June Term, 1818

Thomas P. Moore, Complainant, against William H. Slaughter, and Elizabeth Slaughte his wife, &c. Defendants.
IN CHANCERY.
FIGURE defendants William H. Slaughter and

wife, having failed to enter their appear ance herein, or answer the complainant's bill ccording to law and the rules of this Court And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendants are no inhabitants of this commonwealth. On the motio of the complainant, therefore, by his counsel it is ordered, that unless the said defendants do appear here on or before the first day of the next September Term of this court, and answer the Complainant's bill, that the same will be taken against them as confessed. it is also ordered, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for eight weeks successive ly, in some public newspaper, authorised by law to make such publications.

A Cony. Teste,
THO. ALLEN, c. c.

June 19-8t Blacksmith's Shop.

ROLLEY BLUE ESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened a BLACKSMITH'S SHOP n Water street, near the residence of docto ampbell, and opposite the Upper Market-

facility to enable him to execute his work in the neatest and best manner Every description of IRON WORK, HORSE SHOEING, &c. &c. done at the shortest no-

House-where he has every convenience an

Lexington, April 17, 1818-tf

# GLASS.

VARIETY of elegant cut and engraved A GLASE, just received and for sale, by SAM. THOMPSON & CO.

Which, in point of quality and elegance, does reat credit to American manufacture.

They have also on hand a large supply of ank of the river Tennessee, (near the head of for children, &c. Gentlemen's Crop Wigs, GLASS, by the box, to suit retail stores, at the bellsville, Green county; Columbia, Adair to Muscle Shoals) in Alabama territory shall Ladies' Bandeaus, Tiaras, Clusters and Friz- late Pittsburgh prices, and carriage, with the county; Greensburgh; Springfield, Washing-The sales shall continue open for one week, and longer if necessary, and the lots shall be

I exington, June 19—ff

Lexington, June 19—ff

usual credit for approved paper.

The above articles were all manufactured by subscriber, whenever an opportunity may offer.

Belvi. Stouthy; Greensburgh; Springfield, Washington county—or they will be forwarded by the subscriber, whenever an opportunity may offer.

Belvi. Stouthy; Greensburgh; Springfield, Washington county—or they will be forwarded by the subscriber, whenever an opportunity may offer.

Belvi. Stouthy; Greensburgh; Springfield, Washington county—or they will be forwarded by the subscriber, whenever an opportunity may offer.

Belvi. Stouthy. S

English Grammar, By a Machine in forty-eight hours, on a

new patented system. THE young Ladies and Gentlemen of Lexington, desirous of obtaining a correct knowledge of the English Language, are respectfully informed that Mr. WOODMAN has removed his School to a large pleasant room, up one flight of stairs, entrance the 3d doors a love the Farmers and Machanieri Bank. pove the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, on Main-street, where instruction in this branch of education will be imparted to his papils by LECTURES, demonstrated by tangible objects, representing material and immaterial Existen-

Constant attention two hours in each day, 24 days, or one hour in each day, 48 days, will be necessary to accomplish this object.—
The ease and expedition with which the progress of the learner is attended, and the correctness of his acquisitions of so useful a branch of knowledge, must render the study of it, on this system, pleasing, interesting, and impor-tant to every youthful mind. The hours of in-struction will be selected to accommodate his scholars; and unless they acquire a correct knowledge of the Grammar, no pay will be required. The terms are 10 dollars. For required. The terms are 10 dollars. For further information, or an examination of this system, apply to the place as above.

Lex. June 19.—3\*

## NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Commissioners, or three of them, appointed by a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, on petition of Elliott's heirs, will on the 15th day of July next, on the premises, expose to sale on a credit of twelve months, TWELVE ACRES OF and of twelve months, IWELVE ACKES OF GROUND, the property of said heigh, situated about two miles from Lexington, between the Leestown and Georgetown roads, adjoining the lands of Messrs Lemon, Campbell and Kelly. This land is bandsomely situated, and valuable. Bond and approved security will be required.

JOHN M. DOWELL, JAMES M. DOWLL, JNO. BELL, ROGER QUARLES, June 19, 1818-3t\*

### N. Porter & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF PLAIN AND JAPANNED TIN WARE,

AVE on hand, and will keep constantly for sale, wholesale and retail, a general assortment of articles in their line, together with a regular supply of assorted PEW CER WARE, from their factory in Philadelphia Merchants and others who have been in the habit of going east for the above articles, will find it to their interest to call --- Also.

For sale, a few of ROGERS's PATENT BALANCES, with a variety of other useful articles, all of which will be sold low for cash. Upper street, between Main

Lexington, June 19, 1818-tf

Valuable Property For Sale, AT AUCTION. THE partnership of Morrison, Boswells & Sutton having expired, they are disposed to close all their accounts without delay; for which purpose they will offer for sale at auction, on MONDAY, the 13th JULY NEXT,

unless sooner disposed of by private sale, on a credit of one, two and three years, the following described property, viz.

No. 1, a large, handsome and commodious BKICK

HOUSE and LOT, Situate on the east side of short street, Lex-

sidence of Thomas W Hawkins, esq No. 2, the GROUND and BUILDINGS Adjoining the above described property, on the S. E. recently occupied as a bagging factory. The ground will be laid off into convenient building lots. No. 3, A LOT of 6 ACRES and 90 POLES,

Adjoining the residence of Mr. George Coons, about 1 mile from Lexington, on Russell's road.

The sale to commence on the premises of No. 1, precisely at half after 2 o'clock. THEY HAVE FOR SALE ALSO, ALARGEINLOT In the flourishing town of Lebanon, 30 miles from Cincinnati, on which are TWO DWELL-ING HOUSES and TWO STABLES, one of

the houses formerly occupied as a store. This property is valuable, and will be sold low for cash or on a short credit.

ROBERT SCOTT, Agent for

MORRISON, BOSWELLS & SUTTON. Lexington, June 19, 1818-4t

BILLS ON the Eastern Cities, on New-Orleans and on Pittsburgh, will be purchased at the Office of Discount and Deposit of the Bank of the United States at Lexington.

E. SALOMON, Cashier.

NOTIOE. THE PARTNERSHIP OF

June 26-tf

# GATEWOOD & SMITH TS this day DISSOLVED, by mutual consent. All persons to whom the said firm stands indebted, must apply to R. A. Gatewood, and also those who are debtors to said

firm; he alone having power to pay and receive the same.

ROBT. A. GATEWOOD, MASLIN SMITH. Lex. June 26, 1818-6t NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have entered into copartnership for the purpose of transacting general Commission Business at Louisville Ky. under the firm of SAVAGE & LEWIS. CHARLES SAVAGE, EDMUND H. LEWIS. May 30-June 26-3t\*

NOTICE.

THE first No. of the LATTER DAY LU-MINARY, edited by Wm. Staughton, D.D. Burgess Allison, D. D. and Luther Rice, for the following places, may be had on application at the shop of Samuel Ayres, in Lexington, to wit: Georgetown, Mountsterling, Shelbyville, Ma-dison county, Harrodsburgh, Cynthiana, Mid-dletown, Jefferson county, Louisville; Camp-

FROM THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE, MARCH 1818. UNPUBLISHED STANZAS-BY LORD BYRON The following exquisite stanzas were address sed by Lord Byron to his Lady, a few months before their separation.

TO JESSY. There is a mystic thread of life So dearly wreathed with mme alone, That Destiny's relentless knife At once must sever both or none:

There is a form, on which these eyes
Have often gazed with fond delight;
By day that form their joy supplies,
And dreams restore it through the night.

Such thrills of rapture in the breast, I would not hear a scraph choir, Unless that voice could join the rest.

There is a face whose blushes tell Affection's tale upon the cheek;
But palid at one fond farewell,
Proclaim more love than words can speak. There is a lip which mine hath prest,

And none had ever pressed before; It vow'd to make me sweetly blest, And mine-mine only prest it more!

There is a bosom—all my own— Hath pillow'd oft this aching head; A mouth—which smiles on me alone, An eye whose tears with mine are shed. There are two hearts whose movements thrill

That pulse to pulse responsive still,

They both must heave or cease to beat. There are two souls whose equal flow In gentle streams so calmly run,
That when they part---They partl---Ah no!
They cannot part---those souls are one!

FROM THE NEW YORK COLUMBIAN. CANAL.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Utica on a tour to the west, dated 15th May, 1818. " My first attention has been directed to the progress of the great Western Canal, and I find it in the most prosperous train. The experience of the last year has demonstrated its practicability, and its facility, rapidity and cheapness of execution. The measures of the commissioners are adopted with deliberation and executed with energy. Next year will witness the completion of 90 miles of the western, and 22 of the northern. canal, and this will be effected with scarcely an apparent effort. The great eastern and western sections will undoubtedly be completed; and before the lapse of ten years the civilized world will be astonished at the completion of the most stupendous improvement which west: to ascertain the course, therefore, has ever been undertaken—and this will will be a problem to be resolved in a new be accomplished by the wisdom, the pa- manner. It can only be done by having a half of free people.

acquire information as a canal engineer, has just returned from England. He has visited most of the canals of G. Britain, and he has seen nothing superior in execution to our wishes, nor has he been a- finding his way to return. Every object, blet, acquire any new information. That on which ever hand it lies, will then be country has now 3000 miles of canal. Shares in the great Trent Canal, which originally cost one hundred hounds sterling, now sell for fifteen hundred pounds

"Mr. White informs me that Sir Joseni Banks, and many other distinguished men in Great Britain, enquired anx- pleasure of copying to-day, affords us iously about the progress of this great work. Governor Clinton had sent to we have yet had from any quarter, of the several of them the reports of the Canal state of Bucnos Ayres, as it appears to

PAILADELPHIA, June 21. IMPROVEMENT IN MECHANICKS

by Messrs. Perkins & Jones, of this ci sufficient evidence of the fact, and ety, to whom we are indebted for many nough to identify the writer, whose chainventions and improvements in mechan- racter places him above all suspicion of icks, the object of which is to secure an misrepresentation or interested motives. abundant supply of water for engines in After every deduction for his lively encases of fire. They denominate it a SUP-PLY PUMP. The object is to avoid for his resolute determination that South the waste of water which usually takes place at fires, and the consequent inability of engines, however favourably situated, to check the conflagration. The contrivance is very simple, and therefore to remove unfavorable impressions which the more meritorious. To a wooden rod or bar is attached a piece of canvass, which being laid across a gutter in the street where the water is running, forms a dam. In the little pond thus produced is placed a small, portable, forcing pump, which may be wrought by ever, by the common rules of prudence one or two men. To this is attached a leather hose, through which the water is people who have placed him in authoriconveyed to the fire engine. By this ty, the Executive of the United States means the waste water, instead of passing off and being lost, may be returned and re-used as often as necessary. The return pump is so constructed, by means of a hemispherical bulb at the bottom, that it will not take up sand or other ponderous substances, which would be injurious to the engine, and a screen or seive made of wire intercepts chips, shavings, or other light substances by which its operations might be obstructed .- We respect fully invite the attention of our fellowcitizens to this invention, which we think will prove to be of important utility, especially in cases of a deficiency of water for the extinguishment of fires, either in feel too sonsibly the blessings of free gov town or country.

Extract from the Milan Gazette, under date of Feb. 20.

KINGDOM OF VENETIAN LOMBARDY. His Imperial Majesty and King, has been graciously pleased to grant to John Ailen, Esq. merchant at Trieste, (formerly of Philadelphia, in the United States of America) an exclusive privilege to establish a Steam Boat, for the term of fifteen years, for the conveyance of passengers and merchandize from Trieste to Venice.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE FEDERAL GAZETTE.] Extract of a letter dated Edinburgh, April 15. " Public interest in this country, seems

There is an article in the last number of the Quarterly Review which has many mistakes; and one expected in the next number of the Edinburgh Review, from the pen of Professor Playfair, which will give every information on the subject; but as you may not see either of these for some time, it may gratify your curiosity

to have some particulars concerning it. The fact is well ascertained that there has been a great destruction of ice in the northern regions within these few years -The unusual quantity off the Bank of Newfoundland, especially last summer, was one evidence of this—The last season several Greenland Whalers went as of the daughters under 40, yet there was far north as about 80; towards the north they could perceive only an open sea and no trace of ice, which could have been discovered at a great distance, by an appearance called ice blink, which is a dim light in the atmosphere over an island of ice. One of these attained the latitude of 81 14, which is only five hundred and ten miles from the Pole itself.

The objects to be accomplished by this expedition are, 1st, To discover whether there may not be a shorter path to China and India over the pole, than by the present circuitous route. This s probably the principal inducement to government. Another is the increase of geographical knowledge, and the great assistance which will be given to the resolution of several astronomical problems, by experiments with the pendulum, and others at the pole. A third object is, to ascertain the fate of a Danish colony which existed about two hundred years ago, on the northern part of the east coast of Greenland, but which, from the immense accumulation of ice on the adjoining seas, has not been heard of since.

The difficulties to be overcome, may be expected to be very great. Besides those which are probable, there are several certain; such as finding the way, &c. Were the compass to point to the pole constantly, it would be easy: but as the expedition must pass near where the magnetic pole probably is, i. e. the northern part of Baffin's Bay, the compass will almost certainly differ very much in its variation, in a short time; and of course no dependance can be placed on it. There will be no rising and setting of the sun to determine the east and

triotism and the power of a million and a correct chronometer. Suppose this "Mr. White, who went out last fall to wich, and the mariner to keep on the me to be regulated by the time of Greenridian of the same place; it is plain that when the clock shews 12 at noon, the sun will be directly south. Should he reach the pole, the same difficulty will arise in south from him: and it is only by the chronometer that he can determine the meridian on which to return home."

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER. The letter from Buenos Ayres, received in Lexington, which we have the much more satisfactory information, than Company, and they fully understood the the view of a stranger, who has been but a short time resident, and must depend on the representations of those with whom he associates for much of his information. If the writer had not assur-We had the pleasure of witnessing on ed his correspondent that he was enthuthusiasm, and his ardent prepossessions, America shall be free, and that every thing tends to so desirable an issue, we find in the views he has given us, much to gratify the lover of freedom; much

> former accounts had made. If the recognition of the independence of La Plata will so greatly animate the republican dispositions of that people, they, and the world, already know, that such recognition will take place, whenby a just regard to the happiness of the can feel himself justified in the act. The preliminary step was the sending of those commissioners to Buenos Ayres, whose communications will shed a light on the state of that country, which was much wanted; and which we receive, in antici pation, from the pen of one whose opportunities are as ample, and his disposition in the cause as ardent, as that of any of the commissioners. We hope we shall continue to receive information of a like character from the same source.

The country and the executive, w have always been convinced, entertain on this subject but one sentiment. They parted to others; but they cherish them ilso too affectionately to put them at hazard, by embarking in a cause, the merits of which they are indistinctly advised of. Disinterested information was necessary to a correct decision. It was will be free from the reproach of rash journal. conduct, and unadvised counsels. The agitation of this question during the late session of congress, served to shew that, among the representatives of the people, there was but a shade of difference in opinion between them; which perhaps, we

shall unite.

THE BRITISH MONARCHY. The Earl of Liverpool lately objerved in the House of Lords, that sime the death of the late Princess Charlot, the question which every man put to his neighbor in England, was, what was to become of the succession to the thone? It was a remarkable fact, that though his majesty had been blessed by Providence with a numerous progeny, yet of hs 12 children now living, namely 7 sons and daughters, although the youngest of the sons was 44 years of age, and none at the present moment no living descendant of the royal family.

Mr. Canning, in the House of Commons, urged the royal allowance, andobserved, "That no man could doubt that it never was in the contemplation of his Royal Highness the Duke of Clarence to contract the alliance under discussion if it had not been pressed on him as an act of public duty. His Royal High ness's utmost wish was that he should be allowed such means as would prevent him from incurring debt, and in this odious way becoming a burden to his counry. His Royal Highness had voluntarily, and by arrangements of his, set apart a portion of his present income to pay the interest of his debts, to insure his life for the security of his creditors. and gradually to liquidate their amount. Had it not been for this alliance, therefore, he would not have required any aid from Parliament; and into this alliance his Royal Highness entered, not for his private desire and gratification, but because it was pressed on him for the purpose of providing for the succession to the throne (a laugh.) If there was any thing ridiculous in this proposition, i was the state of the law which rendered t so; the law precluded the Royal Famly from contracting marriages of liking, and into which those sentiments and excitements entered, which existed among persons who grew up in the knowledge of one another.'

The allowance was refused on the ground, that the enormous sum of one million of money was appropriated yeary, to the mere support of the splendor of the throne; which trappings of monarchy, as one of the members observed, were sufficient to establish a new com-

FROM THE NASHVILLE WHIG. The laws of the United States are in full force at Pensacola. - A custom house has been established, and Capt. Gadsder permanent possession of this important humble servant.

By order of Gen. Jackson, two companies of mounted men, are to be raised in the Alabama to serve six months, unless sooner discharged. They are to be stationed at Pensacola, and are ordered to scour the country between the Escamoia and Appalachicola rivers, destroying all the hostile warriors that may be found, and bringing in the women and children.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability, residing at Natchitoches, to his friend

in Washington City, dated "NATCHITOCHES, May 5, 1818. "The want of society makes this place by no means pleasant; but we may look forward to a rapid change, as the Red River country is daily increasing its po-Saturday last, the operation of an inge-siastic, there is, in his train of thinking, banks, above and below us; they are genious machine invented and constructed and method of uttering his impressions, nerally from Tennessee, Kentucky and It certainly is a delightfu country; the lands fertile; the climate equal to that of Maryland. I sincerely wish the government would take posses sion of all to the westward of this post; in time we shall have some fighting near us. Three Frenchmen, late officers un der Bonaparte, arrived in this town from Galvestown. I sent for them, and, on examination, they stated, that general Lallemand and general Grego, with 62 officers, had erected a fort in that neighborhood; that general L. had observed that he expected a larger force; that he held out the idea of settling a colony, but that there was more attention paid to military discipline than clearing lands. These men, it appears, fell in with Lallemand in Philadelphia, who promised to take them to the Tombigby to settle lands. They state, that the general has usurped such strict military power, that they were compelled to abandon him. They leave this today for Orleans. Lafitte (they say) has from eight to ten vessels in the bay of Galvestown. This is carrying on pirating in a bold manner.'

OF NAPOLEON.

FROM THE LONDON TIMES. Edinburgh, February 4.

TO THE EDITOR Sir-We request you will have the goodness to insert in the Times, the annexed letter from captain Maitland, of barracks for twenty thousand men, and the Bellerophon, to us, relative to certain seven years provision for that number alernment, not to desire to see them im- peared in the Edinburgh Annual Regis Bonaparte, while on board that vessel. The subject is of considerable interest and there appears to us to be no better mode of complying with captain Maitland's wishes, previously to the publicasought, and will be obtained. Thus in- tion of the next volume of the Register, formed, when the executive acts, it will than the circulation of his letter through

> We are, sir, vour most ob'dt. serv'ts. JAMES BALLANTYNE & CO.

at your printing office.

The false or exaggerated accounts which appeared in the daily papers during the period that Napoleon Bonaparte vas immediately under my eye, I did not onsider worth contradiction; but, as it s known I reside in this country, and that access might easily have been had to me, had the writer of the article in question been anxious to obtain the most authenic information, the public may conclude that I have given my sanction to that part of the 20th chapter which applies to Bonaparte and myself; I, therefore, feel myself called upon, in justice to that person, and to my own character, to point out the objectionable paragraphs. The first bogins at the 5th line of the first column of the 335th page, and ends at the 12th 39th page.

In objection to the first, I must state. hat Bonaparte never conducted himself with arrogance whilst he was on board the ship I commanded. He knew the world too well, and he was aware he could not have adopted a measure more likely to defeat any wish he might have enterhead; but, in fact, he never attempted to exact such respect, and so far from its being shown to him, he had not even the honors due to a general officer paid on his coming on board the Bellerophon; any honors that could be construed into those due to the former rank he had held, did not originate with me, and certainly were not demanded by him.

Where the other paragraph could originate, I am at a loss to conceive, as I can assert most solemnly, that at no period in my presence, (and as I was the only peron in the ship who had direct communication with him, his own people excepted) did he ever threaten to commit suicide. It is true, some of his attendants hinted that he would be guilty of that crime-whether with his concurrence or not, I cannot pretend to say; but when he question was put to them by me, if he had ever said he would put himself to death, they acknowledged he had not, and the expression they had construed into of his ministers, decorated with various that threat was, that he was determined marks of royal favor, particularly the ornot to go to St. Helena; and, if I may be der of St. Henry, and he assures us they allowed to judge from the sentiments he expressed on the subject, it was an act

he never had in contemplation. I trust, under these circumstances, gentlemen, you will take steps to prevent he above statements being considered as originating with me, or I shall feel myself bound to contradict them in a manappointed collector. Thus, it seems, that ner equally public with the Edinburgh our government is determined to keep Register. I am. gentlemen, your very

FREDERICK MAITLAND, Cairnie-lodge, Cupar, Fife, Oct. 28.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 11. The following remarks from the National Intelligencer, will be found to exduced the executive a third time to send an Agent to Cape Henry, after the sable ruler had twice refused to recognize the agents who were previously sent there.

KINGDOM OF HAYTI.

The attempts at opening a correspondence with the king of Hayti, have attracted some little attention towards that quarter, and some enquiry into the physical and political condition of a country, which has, within five and twenty years, experienced such extraordinary vicissitudes. We have taken some trouble to inform ourselves on this head, by conver sations with those who had personal knowledge on the subject; and, presumng our readers generally may feel some lisposition to acquire like information we present, in a condensed view, what we have been able to collect of the present state of the kingdom of Hayti, as posely ordered on parade,) seized his copresenting itself to strangers.

On casting the eye over the map of st. Domingo, it will be perceived, that the Spaniards are still in possession of two-thirds of the island, which is repreented, by those who have travelled over , as comprising the best soil, being ess mountainous, more intersected with streams of fresh water, and consequently more susceptible of general cultivation, than the remaining one-third, which is now divided, and forms two distinct governments, under the title and denomination of the kingdom of Hayti and the remblic of Hayti. CHRISTOPHE, the king of Hayti, under the title of HENRY the First, of whose government we now speak, resides 8 miles from Cape Henry, formerly Cape Francois, at the palace de Sans Souci; here he has as mall village established; and here he holds his court, is extremely difficult of access, and shy of foreigners. The village, to which his Palais de Sans Souci gives the name, is immediately under the guns of Fort Henry, commonly called Fort Ferrier, where are three hundred cannon mounted, with unintentional misstatements which ap- ways on hand. All this may or may not be true. But little of it, perhaps, ought ter for 1815, on the subject of Napoleon to be believed; and one fact is certain, that no white man has ever been permitted to visit his fortress, save only the engineer, a German, who superintended the building of it, and whose reward is to live and die there. Fort Henry has, never theless, a very bold appearance from the harbor, situated on a high and distant be understandingly; and the government the medium of your extensively read mountain, and seeming, at that distance, to bid defiance to the world.

As to Cape Henry, it presents to the spectator one heap of ruins; every third house may be occupied, but not more. The church which, during the time of the To Mesers. James Ballantyne & Co.

Gentlemen—I am induced to address West Indies, presents to view nothing French, was the most splendid in the a letter to you, in consequence of two but naked and uncovered walls, except

solely by the royal family during divine service. Near this church, the king has a palace, fronting on four streets, through neither of which is the stranger permitted to pass. The building is very low, and has nothing in its exterior appear ance different from ordinary houses.

Some two or three years ago, the king thought of changing the religion of his country, and communicated his wishes on that subject to his friends and correspon dents in England-Clarkson, Wilberforce and Stevens. This suggestion was not attended to on their part, but they sent out Prince Saunders, a black man, an American, born in Connecticut, or Rhode Island, and who went to England, soon after the war, for his health. He had the good fortune to fall in with Wiline of the same column and page. The herforce, Stevens, &c. &c. immediately econd is contained between the 9th and on his arrival in London, who finding that 3d lines of the second column of the be could both read and write, brought him forward at public meetings, made speeches for him, and, when fired of this aind of exhibition, shipped him off to King Henry, of Hayti, as a prodigy of earning. For a while, and until lately, Mr. Saunders remained a great favorite in his new situation; but his majesty, finding that his talents had been overrated, dismissed him, and Saunders has returned to his native home, (Connecti

But, to return to the Cape. The population it is impossible to ascertain, no census having been taken since the esablishment of the present government. The citizens are respectful and attentive to strangers; but remain mostly in their houses, inactive, and apparently insouciant. There is little or no stir in commerce, the king being the great monopolizer of the whole. He is in fact the great proprietor of all: he claims every thing; soil, territory, and their productions; man and beast, their faith and service, all are his.

Christophe certainly deserves much credit for the perfection to which he has brought his monarchy; and it was no little disappointment to our informant, who never had seen a crowned head, to come away without seeing his majesty. He had, however, the honor of seeing some seemed to feel as easy and looked as well and as becoming, under these trappings of royalty, as any of the foreign ministers. whom he had an opportunity of seeing in this place, in full costume, on a public

There is at the Cape a Lancasterian School, containing one hundred and seventy-five scholars, admirably well conducted by Mr. Gullivar, from England. There is likewise a higher school, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Morton, from England. In this school, French and English grammar are taught; and the Greek, Italian, as well as the higher branches of mathematics, are likewise intended to be taught there, if it should be found, upon an experiment, that the plain satisfactorily the motives which in- mind of the Haytian is susceptible of so high a polish. There is no school for females. The hospital for disabled soldiers is an extensive building, and superintended by Dr. Steward, from England, who is the hospital surgeon.

The king excuses the desolate appearance of the Cape, by saying, that, unil he is acknowledged by France, he is liable to an attack from them, and that he could not prevent the capture of the Cape, and therefore he keeps his property and his money in the interior .- He is said to be very rich. Among the number of anecdotes told at the Cape, respecting his majesty, is the following: Hearing that a colonel in a regiment stationed at the Cape was endeavoring to excite a revolt, he came in from his palace in a great rage, dismounted, went up to the regiment, (which had been purlonel, and with a big club almost killed him, and dismissed the regiment. He then mounted his horse, which he had lately received from the United States: the horse was a little unruly, springing from one side of the street to the other at which his majesty grew so enraged that he got down, and with his sword deliberately cut off all four of the hoofs of this famous charger; and then prohibited, under pain of death, that any one should put him out of misery. This anecdote may be exaggerated by reverberation, but is not without foundation.

It is proper to observe, that strangers are never permitted to go to court, unless particularly invited, nor any where in the country, except to a country seat called le Hors du Cap, five miles from the Cape, which is graciously appropriated for the use of strangers, who usually flock there on Sundays, but can neither diverge to the right, nor to the left, nor go beyond it, without incurring the serious displeasure of the king, and being stopped by the guard.

These are the most prominent particulars we have been able to gather of the Kingdom of Hayti, and its principal town. At another time, we shall furnish our readers such information respecting the epublic of Hayti, more circumstantial and satisfactory than we have now given touching the kingdom of Hayti.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT. FROM THE BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.

Arrived, the brig Poacher, Malcolm 5 days from Liverpool, and 34 from Fayal, with crockery and glassware.-April 28th, fell in with the ship Solon, Stoddard, from London for New-York, with hemp, dry goods, copper, &c. which had been struck with lightning the evening previous, and set on fire in lat. 40, 15, long. 27, then twenty days out. Took off the passengers, 27 in number, and at present almost exclusively occupied by the expedition to the North Pole, and by the expedition to the North Pole, and rence, if, in whatever shall be ultimately chapter of the Edinburgh Annual Re
The celebrated chieftain, sir Gregor M Gregor

the probability of reaching that point. | done on this subject, the opinions of all | gister, for the year 1815, just published | tent of thin muslin and silk, occupied | following account of the disaster, furnished by a passenger, and politely handed us from the Exchange Coffee House, agrees with the minutes made on the log book as recorded by Mr. Topliff, with which we have also been favored :- "On the 27th of April, at nine o'clock P. M. a body of lightning struck the ship, attended by a singular explosion, disordering every thing in its passage down the mainmast. The captain, with many others on the upper deck, were at once knocked down; on the middle deck, the same effect was produced-yet in either case no lives were lost. Immediately columns of smoke rose from the hold through every aperture; and such was the strength of the devouring matter, that it must, at the same instant, have set fire to every part of the cargo which was liable to take fire from it. In this emergency, the thickness of the smoke became such as to prevent any further respiration. All rushed on deck in confusion-the lightning still bursting forth, so that the whole sea appeared like a furnace.

> scenes that ever was witnessed—the most part of the people half naked, and it being impracticable to return for their clothes, and with no more of the necessaries of life than would be required for about two days' subsistence. All that now remained to our hopes, was to keep the fire under by choking up every aperture where the smoke had issued—and should this be effected, we were fearful a few hours might close the scene. The boats could not take two-thirds our number, and the tremendous sea also forbid the trial; the hope of falling in with a vessel was precarious, yet the hand of a gracious Providence was over our heads. In this state we continued till next day about eleven clock, when the brig Poacher, captain Malcolm, appeared in sight, and ultimately saved our lives. "The last boat had scarce reached the

"Here was one of the most distressing

brig, when the Solon's mizen mast fell by the board, and the mainmast followed in about half an hour after. At this time the flames had burst out in every direction, so that Providence had sent this vessel to our aid in a most critical moment. So great a number of persons being added to those already on board the Poacher, she having before seven passengers, it became necessary to make for the Western Islands for water and provisions. We arrived at Fayal on the 1st of May, where every attention was paid to our wants by Mr. Dabney, the American Consul, and other persons, particularly Messrs: Searle, Parker, Bayley and Cor-

Three of the Solon's passengers here went on board the ship Norfolk, for London; seven of the passengers and crew on board the schooner Prudence, Leggett, for Halifax, and the remainder have arrived at this port in the Poacher. The persons who have arrived here express the warmest gratitude for the attention of captain Malcolm, and of the officers, passengers and crew of the Poacher.

15EW5

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

[Received at New-York, by the brig Draper.]
A Liverpool paper of the 9th of May, remarks, that the ports would undoubtedly main open to foreign grain and flour until the

15th of August.

Another public meeting at Spa Fields was held on the 4th of May. The leaders had taken the precaution to convene the meeting legally, by a requisition, addressed to the high sheriff, and signed by seven householders. rable agitation had been excited throughout London by the preparations for the meeting; and the magistrates had been convened for the purpose of concerting measures for the preervation of the peace. The meeting was open bout 1 o'clock. The principal speakers were the elder Watson and Preston. Hunt, who had projected the meeting, found it necessary or convenient to take a trip to Cork. When the speeches were finished, a number of resolutions were adopted on the subject of Parliamentary Reform; and at 5 o'clock the assemblage, consisting of some two or three thou-

sand, retired without riot. The duke of Wellington left Paris, for London, on the 1st of May. It is said, independently of the deduction his grace was induced to make in the reclamations of the respective powers, he consented to annul that article of the treaty of 1815, by which it was stipulated that the interest should date from the 22d of March of that year. They now date from the 22d of March, 1818, and by that clause the duke exonerates the French nation from the

heavy burthen of thirty-two millions of livres. A letter from St. Helena, dated February 28, says "some altercation has taken place between count Montholen and general Gorgaun. The latter called out the count, but the former refused meeting the general. The dispute is not yet terminated. Gorgaun is, in conse-Gorgaun is, in consequence, removed from Bonaparte's establishment to the opposite side of the island, under the charge of lieutenant Jackson of the staff corps. The general will leave this shortly for

Sir Charles Hamilton is appointed admiral and governor of Newfoundland, in the room of the late Admiral Pickmore.

The London papers have copied an article dated Glasgow, April 28th, from which we make the following extract: "Letters dated at Paris, this day week, state that Mr Gallatin had completely failed in attempting to arrange a completely failed in attempting to arrange a complete and the transfer or the configuration of the co and F ince, and that the conference on the subjec had been brought to a close."

A pattle was fought in India between the British and Holkar on the 21st of December. The latter was defeated, but the loss of the former was severe. Among the killed, lieuter nants Coleman, Macleod, and Glen. Mfl. of the Scots. Major Bowen was among the wounded. The enemy lost 2000 men in killed and wounded, besides 75 guns, mostly brass, 7 eléphants, and some hundred camels.

The monthly bulletin of the king's health is worded thus—"The king has passed the last month in great tranquillity, and remains in good health of body, but his majesty's disorder s unabated."

The duke of Wellington arrived in England on the 5th of May.

The Union Spanish transport, stopt at Portsmouth on the 5th ult. to take on board the Russian invalids left there by the squadron. The whole of the Spanish transports, the Russian officers and sailors, left Deal for Russia on the 1st of May.

England, had a narrow escape a few days ago, by the accidental overturning, near Wooler, of a stage coach, in which he was a passenger for Edingburgh. A young lady in the coach had her collar bone broken, and was so much bruis ed that she was obliged to be left at Wooler.

The celebrated Lavalette is said to have resided in Scotland for a considerable time past and it is added that he is now in London.

FROM GIBRALTAR. New YORK, June 17.
The ship Belle, Leslie, which arrived at this port last evening, sailed from Gibraltar on the

By this arrival we have the important intelligence that Mr. MEADE was formally released from imprisonment early in May, in compliance with the imperative demand of our government; the Spanish government having chosen to do justice, rather than risk the alternative threatened. We regret our inability to lay be-fore our readers the interesting document which restored Mr. Meade to his liberty, but hope to be enabled to procure a copy for pub-

The U S. line of battle ship Washington, Commodore Chauncey, arrived at Gibraltar on the 7th May, in 15 from Mahon, and would sail for N. York in about ten days after the Belle. She left the residue of the American squadron all well, and the crews in a perfectly healthy state. They had recently appeared before Algiers and Tunis, and as usual excited great respect at those places. The whole squadron was expected at Gibraltar about the 20th May.

The plague continued to rage at Algiers,

and was extending westward.

Our correspondent (an American) at that place, gives the following, under date of 7th May: "I have the pleasure to announce to you that the measures adopted by our government, in the case of Mr. MEADE, have had th desired effect, and that that gentleman was set at liberty three days ago. An order for his release I enclose. It exhibits the power and respectability of our country, in compelling to 'a single act of justice,' the cruel despot who arrogantly styles himself the "king of the two

In a letter of the 25th of April, he observes. "the Russian fleet at Cadiz, upon examination prove defective; so much so, that they were all condemned, except one, which the Spanish government talk of fitting out."

> Head Quarters, DIVISION OF THE SOUTH.

Pensacola, May 27th, 1818. Major General Andrew Jackson has found it necessary to take possession of Pensacola. He has not been prompted to this measure from a wish to extend the territorial limits of the U. States, or from any unfriendly feeling on the part of the American republic to the Spanish government. The Seminole Indians, inhabit-ing the territories of Spain, have for more than two years past, visited our frontier settlers with all the horrors of savage massacre-helpless women have been butchered, and the cradle stained with the blood of innocence. These atrocities, it was expected, would have early attracted the attention of the Spanish govern-ment, and faithful to existing treaties, speedy measures adopted for their suppression.

The obligation to restrain them was acknowledged; but weakness was alleged with a concession, that so far from being able to control the Spanish authorities were often compelled from policy or necessity, to issue munitions of war to these savages, thus enabling, if not ex citing them to raise the tomahawk against us, The immutable laws of self defence therefore compelled the American government to take possession of those parts of the Floridas, in which the Spanish authority could not be main-tained. Pensacola was found in this situation, and will be held until Spain can furnish military strength sufficient to enforce existing treaties. Spanish subjects will be respected; Spanish laws will govern in all cases affecting property and person; a free toleration to all religions guaranteed, and trade alike free to all

Colonel King will assume the command of Pensacola as military and civil governor.

The Spanish laws, so far as they affect personal rights and property, will be enforced. Colonel King will take possession of the archives of the province, and appoint some confidential individual to preserve them. It is all important that the records of titles and property should be carefully secured. He will cause an enquiry to be made into all the landed property belonging to the king of Spain, and have possession taken of it. The claims of property within the range of gun shot of Fort Carlos de Barancas, will be scrupulously examined into, and should they prove valid, rent allowed, but possession in no wise given This property is necessary to the U. States, and

The revenue laws of the United States will be established, and captain Gadsden is appointed to act as collector, with full powers to nominate such sub-officers as in his opinion will be necessary to the faithful discharge of the trust imposed on him. He will apply to the governor of Pensacola for military aid, in all cases where it may be necessary to correct attempts at illicit trade.
(Signed) ANDREW JACKSON,

under its laws may be had, an equivalent being

Major Gen. Comd's John & Thomas P. Hart HAVE taken a Counting Room in Jordan' row, a few doors below the Reporte Bookstore, where they may at all times he found, by those who have business with them.

Lexington, July 3, 1818-3

> WHEAT. THE SUBSCRIBERS

CONTINUE to purchase Wheat, for which they are paying cash in hand. They want to contract for a larse quantity of WOOD, for which they will also pay cash.

JOHN & THOS. P. HART, Jordan's Row.

Lexington, July 3, 1818-tf TO RENT.

The House on Jordan's Row, NEXT door above the Reporter Bookstore ENQUIRE OF WM. R. MORTON & CO. Lex July 3, 1818-3t

Farmers Bank of Jessamine. NOTICE is hereby given, by a majority of the Commissioners of the Farmers Bank of Jessamine, to the Stockholders in said bank, that on TUESDAY, the first day of September next, at the court-house in the town of Niche lasville, an election will be held for a president and eight directors—the whole of the stock allotted to said bank having been sold, and onefifth of the amount thereof actually paid in. WM. SHREVE,

FRANCIS P. HORD, JAMES HERVEY, DAN'L. B. PRICE,

THOS. M. PRENTISS, Sec'y

July 3, 1818-8t Fire! Fire!! Fire!!! Independent Fire Company, No. 1 THE members will attend their stated meet ing, at W. Connell's, tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock.

Lexington, July 3, 1818-1t

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, FRIDAY, JULY 3.

FOURTH OF JULY. According to usage, the anniversary of American Independence will tomorrow be celebrated in this place and its vicinity. We understand that Mr. SHANNON and Capt. BUTLER are to deliver orations; the former at Maxwell's spring; the latter at nine o'clock at the court house. Parties will be held at Maxwell's pring, Dunlap's, Russell's and Chilesburg.

The President of the United States has returned to Washington from his Chesapeake tour. Intelligence of the capture of Pensacola, has appeared in the National Intelligencer, but no re-mark on it. Baptis Irvine, formerly Editor of the Baltimore Whig, and lat Editor of the New York Columbian, has sailed in the Hornet sloop of war, as agent of the United States to the republic of Venezuela. Capt. Wright, arrested by Gen. Jackson for the massacre at Chehaw village, has been released by a wri of habeas corpus, but was again arrested by the Governor of Georgia, and is now awaiting his trial. The terms of capitulation at Pensacola, were, the surrender to Jackson of the Barancas and Pensacolas the transportation of the Spanish governor, his civil and military officers, and his men to Havanna, at our expense; se curity to their persons and property respect to the property of all Spanish ubjects, and all valid sales of lands guaranteed by the American government free toleration to all religions; permission to the Alabama Indian Chief Opayhola, to go to Havanna, Spain guarantee ing that he shall never return; the province to be returned to Spain in its present state on certain conditions mentioned in a letter of Jackson, not published.

We copy from the National Intelligencer an article, which, while it seems to be preparing the public mind for the recognition, by the executive, of South American independence, contains one or two silly remarks. The world does no already know that the President will make the recognition when it should be made. It ought to have been made long ago; and therefore it would appear to be uncertain whether it will be done for a long time. Nor is it a fact that the executive has felt but one and the same sentiment with the people on the subject. If such had been the case, the policy of HENRY CLAY would have been adopted, that being in accordance with he public sentiment. Mr. Gales speaks of "the hazard of embarking in a cause of the merits of which the government are indistinctly advised." This is a calumny upon the patriots, and the cause of freedom! Can the merits of that cause be doubtful or indistinct, which has for its object the emancipation of millions of human beings? Yet we cannot but cherish the hope, that the President will ere long be induced, by the voice of the peo ple, to acknowledge the patriots.

In allusion to the remark of the Boston Patriot, that Mr. CLAY was getting and Mr. Adams in the administration, the New York Columbian very justly observes, that the Patriot is acting the part of the very worst enemy of Mr. Adams; and reprobates the extreme foily of depreciating the other members of ttention from more important subjects, from the great interests of the country, to a future presidential election.

Why does the Boston Patriot, instead of combating, by fair argument, those public measures supported by Mr. CLAY, and from which it pretends to deduce the evidence of an opposition on his part to the administration, put itself upon the rack to find bad motives for his conduct: Prove those measures to be bad, and the inference of bad motives would not be absolutely without foundation, although even then, candor would allow that he might be mistaken in his judgment. It is assumed by the Patriot, upon the testimony of certain federal prints publish ed in Kentucky, that Mr. Clay pledge himself in 1816, to the support of Mr. Monroe's administration. We would ask, when before did a paper, affecting to be republican, bottom its charges against a republican, upon the sole authority of federal editors? Let it be admitted that Mr. Clay did, in 1816, assert his intention to support Mr. Monroe' administration; we are to consider the nature of such a pledge, as well as how far it has been fulfilled. The republican party, that came into power with Mr. Jefferson, came in with principle favorable to liberty and opposed to cor uption, aristocratical pomp and extraragance. Mr. Madison followed, chosen by the same party. As his successor, Mr. Monroe is about to be selected by the same party. In Mr. Clay's canvass for the House of Representatives nis election being contested by an eely antagonist, who, although well known by many to be a federalist, sought to impose himself upon the great body of the listrict as a republican, he is said to have asked that antagonist, "What course do you mean to pursue if elected? You say you are a republican; will you support the administration of Mr. And, it is alleged, that Mr Monroe ? lay declared his purpose to support nat administration. But one interprettion can be given to such a pledge. It necessarily implied the condition, that Mr. Monroe, about to be brought in by he republicans, should adhere to those creat principles which had constantly characterized the party. It cannot be July 3-3t\*

perverted to mean, that Mr. Clay was to follow him wherever he went; that if Mr. Monroe turned federalist, Mr. Clay was to turn federalist also; that if he abandoned the principles of the republicans, Mr. Clay was to abandon them :much less could such a pledge mean that on two topics, those of the Patriots and of Internal Improvements, in regard to which Mr. Clay had previously committed himself in the face of the nation. he was to become inconsistent with himself, and to conform his opinions to those of Mr. Monroe. As respects one of Andrews Phinehas 2 them, he had refused to yield his own judgment to that even of Mr. Monroe's illustrious predecessor.

In conformity to the practice of the Blake Miss Boston Patriot, by which, instead of investigating the political acts of Mr. Clay, motives are assigned for his conduct, wholly unworthy of him, that paper al- Boyd John L. Doct. 3 Babbit Sith leges that the motive of what it chooses Bigham Thos. 2 to denominate his opposition to the ad- Bectem Adam ministration, is that he was disappointed Boone George G. in not having received the Department Barbour P. C. S. of State. What is the evidence of an imputation so serious? We believe it to Bowling Sant. be destitute of even the slightest foundation. It is known that Mr. Clay declinoffered by Mr. Madison; and we have Blair Samuel 3 heard that Mr. Monroe could contra- Blisset George dict the assertion that he desired the De- Brown Thomas ? partment of State, or any other place in Black Bazel bis cabinet. We have also heard that Mr. Clay himself, during the debate on Bishop Purnell 3 Mr. Clay himself, during the debate on Bledsoe James Internal Improvements, contradicted Boozer Henry such an assertion, which however was Bean William not made on the floor of the House. As Blalock Gray we are induced to believe that what he Blatck Gray said on that occasion has been most Ball Henry grossly misrepresented, we hope to see in the National Intelligencer a true report of what really occurred.

THOMAS B. ROBERTSON, ESQ. We are sorry to perceive a note from Mr. Robertson in the New Orleans papers, announcing the resignation, on account of ill health, of his seat in congress. As a man of solid talents, great research, and profoundly learned in the science of politics and government; as all zealous, firm, practical republican, Mr. ROBERTSON has few or no superiors. He was never seduced by the allurements of office or ambition, from the track of principle and patriotism. The hope of Cox Swepson Doct. 2 Crusor Michael executive reward, the dread of execu- Cavender Thos. tive frowns, had no influence on his congressional career. That career was invariably marked by a steady adherence to the genuine dictates of republican to the genuine dictates of republican Cavens John — simplicity, and to the cause of liberty at Chamberlain John home and abroad. Mr. Robentson is a man of literature, and an elegant writer; his letters from Paris written at Carswell James ter; his letters from Paris, written at Canny John the interesting moment when the conti- Chinnewith Sarah nental allies were in that capital, and published in a small book by Mr. Carey of Philadelphia, evince alike his abilities as an author and the purity of his republicant of the control o lican principles. The absence of such Dabney John Q. a man from the national councils, at any Delaplane Joshua 2 time, at this period in particular, we Dobson George L. consider as a serious misfortune. Mr. Dennis Daniel LIVINGSTON, and two other gentlemen, Dishman William up a party to supplant Mr. Monnoe offer as candidates to succeed him in Darnaby Edward congress.

# SPANISH ORDER,

SETTING MR. MEADE AT LIBERTY. After acknowledging the injustice of Devers James Mr. Meade's imprisonment, the order of Duke Ben Dumas Lewis K. the cabinet, and of abusing Mr. Clay, in order to promote Mr. Adams's future "His majesty has seen realized with the "His majesty has seen realized with the Diness John elevation. We perfectly concur with the Columbian, that it is highly improper to be thus early drawing the public attention from more important subjects.

"His majesty has seen realized with the greatest sorrow, the disagreeable consequences which were anticipated by Mr. Meade's arrest; this incident having raised perplexing difficulties in the important relations between the difficulties in the difficulties in the important relations between the difficulties in the important relations between the difficulties in the important relations between the difficulties in the he government of his majesty and that of the United States of America, at the most critical conjuncture, giving reason to the strong recla-mations of the latter, in support of those of their minister at Madrid, supposed to have been neglected; exciting thereby, through the newspapers, the most unfavorable and alarming impressions in that country, against the inter-ests of his majesty; who has lately received information of the congress having resolved with the greatest energy, to proceed to make

These considerations; the anticipated energy of congress; the dread of severe reprisals upon Spanish subjects; the inluence of American newspapers in ex- Ferris Alexander H. 2 Faulconer Susan R. posing the tyranny of Ferdinand, and producing justly unfavorable impressions against him: the strong reclarations against him: the strong reclarations. sions against him; the strong reclama- Fuller Sylvester R. ions of our government, and the hope of || Frazer Robert extricating the Spanish cabinet from the Fishell Michael perplexing difficulties in which they had Fox Abs.dom nvolved themselves with the United States, and of preventing us from mak- Fisher Clement 2 ing war upon Spain; these were the Frost J. 2 powerful inducements to Ferdinand to Fleming Joseph restore Mr. Meade to his liberty. While Fitch Collins these degrading acknowledgments ex- Gregg Joseph pose the imbecility of the Spanish councils, they show the efficacy of an enerretic declaration of the sentiments and eelings of the American people, in producing a sense of justice towards us on the part of foreign powers. They shew the impolicy of a feeble course of measures towards nations who have injured and insulted us; and they shew that if the executive and congress would always promptly obey the voice of the peotle, our national interests would be better promoted, and our national character ealize greater elevation.

Sunday School Society. THE annual meeting of the Lexington Sunday School Union Society, will be held at Dr. Blythe's School Room, on Wednesday, the th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M .- Officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

JAMIES W. PALMER, Sec'y

Jessamine County, set. TAKEN UP by Jacob Need, of said county on Hickman creek, near Peniston's mil a SORREL MARE, small star in her forehead, about fifteen hands high, 5 years old—Appraised to \$40 before me, the 27th day of April, 1818, JOHN PERRY, J. p.

# LIST OF LETTERS

ining in the Post Office at Lexington Ky. July 1, 1818, which, if not taken out in three months, will be returned as dead letters to

Allen Thos. M. Aughurst Robert Arthur Michael Aitkin George Atchison H. Atchison Alexander A rthus John Alexander Matthew Allen Chilton Austin L. Capt. Allen Richard Allison William Anderson Eveline

Bartly Shederick Breckinridge Susan 2 Bird Lemuel Beagle Elizabeth Brink Rhoda Brooks Benjamin 2 Berryman Jils Berryman Jilson Butcher George 2 Bullock Mary Ann 2 Benning Perkins Bishop Margaret Breck Daniel Bennet Charles 2 Buford William Bennett John ir. 8 Berry Barbary Bartlett Nancy Brak Philip Bell Eliza Bell William Bumbarger Michael Berry Benjamin Baxter Hannah Bell James Bracken John Barker Brooking Brient Jessee Black Esq. Bright Albertis Buck Charles Bowlar Charles

Chambers Maxwell Corlis John Cornet Wm. F. S. Carr Eliza Coley Mr. Collins William Caldwell John 2 Curtis Ja. Campbell Andrew Clark John Caldwell Andrew Campbell Elizabeth Cleavland John Chives David Chiles Phebe Chinn George Cassel David Clark Enoch Carey John Campbell Isabella 2 Christian Andrew Clopper F. C. 4 Corothers John Clarke Hannah Carray Moses Caldwell Samuel Curtis George Cannaday Joseph Carpenter Horace 2 Cooper Danl. Crane John H. Chrystal John Cannon Francis R. Conner Alizabeth Carson Robert Castleman David 2 Cutler Benj. Cockrill Benj. S. Crow Leonard

Dishman Samuel Davis Christopher Dabrymple Rezin Dennis 'L. C Dunseth & Buckner Dubarry E. Dawson Samuel Doake James Dawson Thomas Dubois Thomas B. Downs Beni. Deboe Joseph Dorsey John Deshrill William Duff John De Witt G. C. H. Derrough William

Douglass Samuel Essex William Evans John Ba Evans Nathaniel Ellis Littlebury Eivs Samuel Elliott Susan Elbert Henry D. Eulap Jacob Eulap James

Favor John Ferree Isaac Fink Henry Faulconer Nicholas Feeney Robert Fig Sarah Fink John Ficklin Susannah Ferguson Alex. Fitch J. B. Few Samuel Foley Elijah Finley Bean Ferguson Priscilla Farrow B. G. Fauls Elizabeth Filpott Edward

Garnett Lydia Gray James Grason Benjamin Grant Doct. Gregory Peter Gorham Chas. R. Graves Samuel Griffith James 2 Gorham John George John Gresham William Gray Benjamin F. Gatewood Thomas R. Gresham William Gav Richard Goodwin Haenah L. Grimes Willis Grimes William S Giltner Catharine Gorin Henry Grant William Gist Nathaniel Garrett Thomas J. 3 Grant William Graham William M. Gary Frederick Graham Mr. Garrison James 3 Grier John Gordon Mary Gibson John

Holme Wm. H.

Hull Martha A

Hall Chessey

Hanson William

Hilton Ann

Holtsham Richard 2 Hall Benjamin Hopkinson Miss H. S Hopkins Elizabeth Hammond Mordecai L Henley Richard Huston Robert & Co. Hallowell Wm. L. Harber Stephen 2 Huston Robert 2 Hughes Mary Hughes Robert 4 Marrison Carter H.

Huntington Elisha Holmes Fanny Heron David Harp Conrad Hephurn John Humphrey Joseph Hurst Sarah Hart John Hubbell Wm. Hopkins Jame Hollemback Henry Haney John Hathorn David Hall Andrew Hall Reubin Hobbs Jacob

Hargy Catharine

Hartley Benj. 3

Hampton J. W.

Happy James Hadin Samuel

Hawkins Walker

Hurst Elizabeth

Hagerty John

Hickey Thos.

Hilton Margaret

Helm Lewis 2

Hamilton John

Hammond Asa

Hanly John H.

Hendricks Lewis

Harrison Iziah

Hickey John

Haller Benj

Jackson Thos. Jackson Matthew L. Jones Nelson R. Johnson Asa Jones Isaac Johnson John G. Jennings Samuel Jones Nicholas 3 Johnson Leroy Jackson Samuel Judd Sarah Ann

Keser Mr. Kidd Jacob 6 Karick George O. 4. Kennedy David Kill Thos. Kelly James Kemp Jane Kenning Moses 3 Knox Benjamin Kehelly Jacob

Lees Benjamin Lum Erastus Lincoln Charles W. 2 Lafon Richard 2
Lees David
Lincoln Abraham Lomans William Long Thos. Luck Tarlton or Gar. Litton Joseph land Lowry Elijah Lewis Mrs. Looney Robin Lyle David Long Benjamin Loomes Josiah H. 3 Long Isaac Law Edmund Laws Wm. Little Simeon Long William

Montgomery Andrew Morehead Saml. B. Manchester Willard Moore Francis 3 Morris Jas. Medcalf Elisha Moore Thos. Moore Hurley Moore John W Mason Levi Madison Lucy Monroe William Miller William 3 Murry Catharine 2 Maxwell Henry Mess Alvira Marshall John W Miner Orange Matheney Charles Miller John Montague Thomas Murray osaac Minton John T.

Monjnard E. H. M'Conathy Jacob M'Neil Archibald M'Afee John M'Dowell John Milroy MiPherson Charles, M'Cey John M'Cardy Alexander M'Chord John M'Cormick John M'Dowell Mary M'Millen Archibald M'Dowell Jas. M'Dowell William M'Campbell Andrew M' Connell James 3 M' Conell Wm. M' Carty John

North Wiliam 2 Neagle John 6 Nelson Jesse Neel James Nichols John P Neale Joseph Nixon George Newhall Orin Nowlan James Nichols Frederick 2 Newton Eda

O'Harrow John 2 Oglesby Richard Wings Samuel Outten Thos.

Paul J.

Porter John D. Parker Phinehas Presby Otis Prentiss William Poague William L. Paine Abijah Peck Thomas Price Sarah Pratt Daniel H. Payne Edward Preston William Punchard William Pope John 2 Preston Francis Patterson John Pratt Enos Purrington John T. Perkins Uta Price Daniel Patterson Robert 3 Powers Stephen 2 Peck Daniel Perkins Reuben Park Margaretta eniston Francis Parsons Sylvester C. 3

Richardson Mary R. Russell Isaac Rotch Thomas Russell Sylvester Robert Henry Feynolds Sally Robertson Nicholas Ryder Ann Rodes Jane Richardson Danl. & Co. Robnett Join
Recd Isaac 2
Riley Samuel
Robinson Mitchel 2
Russel Mrs. Reynolds D. M.

Hinkley Charles A. Heronimus Benjamin Higgins Achariah Hiniken Mr. 2

Haire Noah Holtzclaw Archibald Jones John F. Johnson R. M. Jones Wm. D. Jack-on Juliett Johnson Simpson Johnson Sarah W. Jeter Littleton Jones John Johnson William Kesscalback Aaron

Kumerly G. H.

Lockerbie George Lowrey James Lawell Peter 2 Lethers Peter Lippet J. Frances Little Thos. W. Lilley Gabriel Longan Thos. Lightfoot John

Murphey Jeremiah Meaux Jane Mitchell, Ames, & White Metcalf Huldah May Wm. S. Milligan Josegh Milligan William 2 Milligan Sally Mathey James R. Meredith William 3 Meredith Sally 2 Martin John A Martin Samuel Martin John W Martin James

M'Lane John M'Cracken John 2 M'Cune Felix 2 M' Cormick Pat. McCoy J. L. Muntire Ranleigh 2 M'Keady George MGuffin Rebecca M'Guire David M' Claine John M Dowell Samuel M Dewell Sabora 2 M Mullen James M Donald Waney M.Pheters Chas. M'Dugal Elizabeth Milvain Archibald

Normeur Samuel Nelson James Norvell Redman Nelson Thomas Nicholas Carey Nichols J. N Nichols John F. Norton Nancy New Anthony Newton Perrin

Owens David Owings Henry Osborn Abijah Overton Frances Owens James 2

Pilcher Lewis 2 Palmatier Temperance Paxton Esther Porter John D. Prentiss J. & T. G. Porter James W. 4 Phillips Robbins Purkins Garrett Pettit William W. Parks Mr. Paul P. Pollock John Pemberton Stephen 2 Patterson Samuel M. Putnam Joseph Pogue Thoma Prickett Mace W Platt Samuel Pratt Ezra Piticher Elizabeth 3 Prather Agnes
Powell John W. Payton Ann Phligar Michael Porter Daniel P Piltcher Daniel P. Powell Ambrose Penney William

> Rogers James Robertson Moses 5 Rolsten James Richardson David M. Rice Matthew Richardson John Reynolds Francis Randall Samuel Richardson John 2 Reece David Ross Randolph Rulin Henry Rooke Ebenezer Robinson Benjamin

Roberts Thomas

Rodman John Rice Henry L. 3 eynolds J. or H. Cankin Adam Robinson Susanna Rucker James

Smith M. Rev

Sheals James

Simpson Mr.

Selby Ninian

Searls James

Stedman Mr.

cott John 2

Shryock John

Stivers William

Scott William

Sharp Elizabeth

Seargent Dabney

Sacrey George

Swigert John 3 Sorell John

Shults Christian

Shannon William

Sinclair John 2

Sears David

Swann Jane

Swain David

Shelby James 2 Smith John B. N.

South William Smith John

Shocke John

Settle Henry

Shisler Henry

Serry Daniel

anders Mr.

Turner Sarah

Trimble John

Wilson Moses

Travis Jas.

Thull Mr.

Scantling Dolly

Simpson William

Smith Michael 2

Scrugham Joseph

hort James 2

Shipp Thomas C. Shaw John

Sanderson William Sproul John & George Stockwell Ichabod Stephen John Spiers Susan Sharp Eliza Schooler Rice W. Smiley Jonathan Stephenson Robert Stockdell Thomas 2 Spangler Mary Spark Philip W. Simmons Solomon Staunton Andrew Shivel George Stout Benjamin Stapleton Harrison Smith Wm. M. Stevinson Robert Skeeters Josiah Sullivan Richard Stubblefield Wm. Seagars Thomas Smith James 3 Souirs John Starling William Sanders William Smith William Scott Robert & John Shittam William Stephenson George Shipman Eliakim Sappington Sylvester Smith William L. Sadler William Smith Samuel 2 Shannon John Smith Elias or Matthew Spiers Mary Skinker David Stout Anthony Shroder George

Randolph Malachi

Rice Luther

Rogers John

Robertson John

Richardson Nancy H.

Trotter Doctor Taliaferro James G. Taylor Mrs. Tilford Nicholas 2 Todd Robert Thompson Mary A. Thompson Rhodes
Turney John True William Tomlinson Elizabeth Todd James Taylor Thomas Turner Nelson Caylor Leonard Thuston Emanuel Tinsiey Nancy True William Thompson Wm. G. Taffoon Polly Tamersall Gustavus Turner V. or L. Talbott Isham Curner Joseph King Thomas Jacob

Smith John

county

Sheriff of Fayette

Sayage & Prentiss

Veltenair Mr. Varner Samuel 2 Venable Jeordo or Jos. Vawter Thos. L. Vance Margaret

Weaver George A. Wyatt Richard Wilson Robert D. 4 Wattson Joseph Welsh Edward Withight John 2 Williams Elizabeth Wilson John K. Warble Elizabeth Watson William 3 Williamson Mary Warble Philip Warner Elijah Wallace John Wickes William Wood Stephen Wheatlock Waitstull Whelock Jesse W. Winslow Haller M. Wren William Williams Daniel Wilson Cumberland Welsh Jas. 3 Wright David Washington Henry Walker Abraham Wrightman R. C. Willers Mr. Wellington Joel Ward Eliza Wright Samuel Wilson J. & D. Walden William Watts David Winn Ann Mary Warren Sally Ann Wallace Delila Wilkerson George Williams Isaac Wright Pettis Witmath David Wahobo John Wheatly Francis Wyatt John 3 Wynne Samuel Wittmeyer John Woolley John Welsh & McConnell Voolfolk Samuel W. 2 Wagley Waria Warble Elizabeth Whaley Benjamin Wilson John Walker Andrew Woolfolk Sorrel

Ward Henry D. White Samuel Young William Young George

Walker William W.

Zimmerman Daniel W.M. of the Lexing. Clerk Fayette Circuit ton Lodge Court JOHN FOWLER, P. M. July 3-3t

WAS FOUND

By one of my servants, between town and my house, a small sum in BANK NOTES, which the owner can have by describing.

JOHN H. MORTON

Lex. July 3, 1818-3t

Fayette County, sct. MAKEN UP by Joseph Craig, jun. living on Scott's road, 3 miles from Lexington, one dark grey Mare, six years old next spring, a blemish in her right eye, hip shod in her left hip, about 14 hands high—appraised to \$20 before me, this 9th day of February, 1818,

JOS. ROBB, j. p. Lexington Light Artillery,

ATTENTION! THE members of the Lexington Light Artillery company will parade at THE ARSENAL, on Saturday the 4th instant, at nine

By order of captain Leslie Combs. ASA WILGUS, 1st Serg't, July 3, 1818-1t\*50c

Lexington Indep'dt. Lt. Infantry, ATTENTION!

THE members of the Lexington Independ-ent Light Infantry company, are request-ed to be punctual in their attendance at their arsenal, on Saturday, (tomorrow) the 4rm of July, 1818, precisely at 9 o'clock A. M. completely equipped, with 19 rounds of blank cartridges, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of American Independence.

By order of captain Thomas P. Hart,

S. BRADFORD, 1st Serg't,

Liv. 2, 1818, 1st.

July 3, 1818-1t\*

NOTICE.

ON the 13th day of July inst. at 12 o'clock, the undersigned trustees will attend on the premises, and make sale by auction of a HOUSE AND LOT,

Conveyed to them in trust by Solomon Gallop. The property is situated near the stone house of Sanders & Higgins, on High and Lower sts. ing on Lower street, extending south east 200 feet to C. Humphreys's lot. Terms of payment, cash in hand. SAML. AYRES, THOS. PULLEN.

July 3, 1818-24

W. CONNELL & CO. Corner of Min-Cross and Water Streets,

30 RS'S. MACKAREL, superior quality

BOXES DRY CODFISH

30 BBLS. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR,

Wholesale and Retail.

RAISINS, by the Pound or Box

A few barrels Superfine FLOUR

COFFEE, by the bbl. or lb.

35 bbls PEACONN NUTS

SCOTCH HERRINGS by the box or SCOTCH HERRINGS by the box or

otherwise 30 Doz. very Superior Madeira Wine in Bottles.

An assortment of LIQUORS AND SPIRITS, Imported and Domestic.
All of which they will sell at the lowest prices for Cash. Lex. June 19-13t

SMITH & TODD, lusive of their general assortment of GRO-CERIES, lately received by the steam boate Atna and Gov. Shelby, ARE NOW RECEIVING,

By the steam boat Vesuivus and barge Independen FIFTY Hhds. best ORLEANS SUGAR 20 bbls. ditto 5 boxes Havana 40 bbls. best GREEN COFFEE
5 puncheons best JAMAICA SPIRITS 4 boxes BRIMSTONE
9 boxes TIN PLATES

8 bags PEPPER 6 qr. casks London Part Teneriffe WINE 1000 lbs. LOGWOOD 20 half bbls. MACKAREL
20 qr. bbls. prime pickled HERRING
25 boxes RAISINS, first quality
20 boxes best CLARET WINE.

All of which they will sell wholesale cheaper than can be imported from the eastward—and by retail at a very small profit for cash only. Lexington, June 19, 1818-tf Superior New-Orleans

SUGAR, &c. SHREVE & COMBS, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

HAVE FOR SALE 43 HHDS. VERY SUPERIOR NEW-OR-LEANS SUGAR, carefully selected from the sugars on the banks of the Mississippi, raised by the best planters. For color and quality as well as goodness, we can safely say that it is equal, if not superior, to any ever brought to this town; and will be sold by the hogshead or barrel, as purchasers may wish, upon libe-

MACKAREL of a very superior quality, good pickle and tight barrels, SPANISH CIGARS, BAR LEAD, and SHOT assorted,
MADEIRA and PORT WINES, by the qr.

SHREVE & COMBS, Auct're June 19,1818-St

VALUABLE PROPERTY. SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY, on Main street, in the town of Lexington—This establishment is now in the most complete order for going into business and consists of a LOT OF GROUND, fronting or Man street 65 feet, running back 246½ feet on which is erected a Brick Soap and Candle Factory eighty feet in length, with boilers &c. sufficient to employ a considerable capital There are on the premises a pump, with good water, and an ice-house. The whole of this valuable property will be sold on a credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months; the purchaser giving negotiable notes with approved endorsers. For further particulars apply to JAMES MEGOWAN, DAVID MEGOWAN.

Lexington, June 12.—5t\*

Doctor Dudley, AS REMOVED on Poplar Row, and resides in the Corner house immediately opposite Mr. Barry. Lexington, June 12—6t

BOCTOR ROSS, NFORMS his triends and the public in general, that he has permanently settled in Lexington, in the house lately occupied by Chas. Humphreys, esq. as an office, second door above the Reporter Book-store, on Jerdan's row—he has determined to attend upon families by the year; and they will find it much to their advantage to engage him in that way—he will attend upon all families residing within the town

limits, at two dollars per head.

Lex. March 13.—tf. S. H. WOODSON,

AS removed to Lexington with an intention to devote himself to the practice of Law His office is kept in a front room of the brick building opposite Capt. Positethwait's ma.

1-tf January 6, 1817.

Chinn's Law Office, kept at his residence on Short street, Lex-ngton, Ky. His attention will be limited to the Courts of Fayette County, alone. communications touching the law, will be assidirously attended to.

The business of Scrivener, will also be at. R. H. CHINN.

ENGRAVING, TY ALL IT'S VARIOUS BRANCHES, ex-Orders will be received at Mr. C. Wick liffe's, and attended to with neatness and des patch.

June 12.-6t

For Sale, THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE & LOT, OW occupied by W. G. Hunt, esq. The lot is handsome and spacious—the buildings convenient and well finished. Terms

made to suit the purchaser. Apply to JAMES E DAVIS. Lexingt May 1, 1818-tf(L.L.T.) ALLUVION MILLS

BAKE HOUSE THESE MILLS are now in full operation doing very handsome work. Any quanti

ty of Flour of the first quality, may be had a any time, by the barrel or small quantity.
Superfine Flour, by the Barrel, \$6 do 5 25 Ship Stuff, per 100 lbs. 1 50

Shorts, per bushel,
Bran, per ditto,
THE BAKING BUSINESS Is also carried on together with the Mills, where every quantity of Bread, Butter Crackers, Water Crackers, Pilot and Navy Bread.

Is also carried on together with the Mills, description of the convenience and utility of give general satisfaction to this property, as persons wishing to purchase would wish to view it, which they may do upon application to the subscriber. BRADFORD & BOWLES.

LEGHORN BONNETS.

Mrs. SAUNDERS informs the Ladies, that she has just received from PKILADELPHIA, A SUPPLY OF ELEGANT LEGHORN AND

WHITE CHIP BONNETS WHICH she now offers for sale, at her Millinery Store, on Main street, Lexing. on, where they are invited to call, and see for N. B.-TWO YOUNG LADIES, of re

pectable connexions, are wanted as APPREN-TICES to the Millinery Business.

April 10-tf

GROCERIES.

Smith and Todd, Are now receiving from New-Orleans, by the Steam Boat Governor Shelby, A fresh assortment of the various articles

IN THE GROCERY LINE, HICH they offer at low prices to whole sale or retail customers, at their sto on Cheapside. One of the firm selected the rticles in the Orleans' market, in the month of March and April last; they can therefor assure the public that they are of the best qua

RE.MOVAL.

Thomas E. Boswell & Co. AVE removed from Short street, to that large and convenient store, corner of Main and Mill streets, formerly occupied by Messrs. J. C. & M. D. Richardson, and directly opposite the Branch Bank of the United Stateswhere they have on hand a general assort-

MERCHANDIZE, Selected for this market, which they offer for sale at a very low advance. And they are now receiving an elegant asortment of

SPRING GOODS, Purchased at Philadelphia, at very raciced

Lexington, April 17, 1813-tf Valuable Landed Property

FOR SALE.

NY person wishing an engine situation A Logan County, Kentucky, may be accommodated by the Shibscriber, who has from FOUR to SIX HUNRED ACRES OF LAND of the first quality for sale; it lies about sever miles from Russellville, thirty two from Clarks ille, and forty two from Nashville; and with-n three miles of two never failing Mills on and variety of timber, more than sufficient for its support, land of the first quality for Timohy meadow, and a sheet of barrens that would light the eye of a judicious cultivator. There s a creek running through the land, on which saw and grist Mill were worked for many ears, for about six months in the year; these ks may be again erected, with the addition of a distillery, to great advantage; about twenty one acres of cleared land on the premise good heart, and a never failing spring of imestone water. To prevent needless and explexing applications, the public are hereby informed that my price is \$12 per acre, one half paid down and the balance in 6 and 12 onths, an indisputable title warrant

ROBT. BAYLOR. Russellville, Feb. 5.-1 eb. 21.-26ts.

OWINGS'S IRON-WORKS

ARE ALL IN COMPLETE OPERATION. THE result of the late improvements, made by the subscriber on his BLAST FURNACE, decidedly gives her the preference to any in the western country. She is now making double the quantity she ever made and of a The FORGES are making better Bar Iron

than heretofore, & of as good a quality as any in the U. States. They are managed by selected workmen from the Eastward.

All orders will be promptly executed when the payment is made satisfactory.

THOMAS D. OWINGS.
Slate Iron-Works, Jan. 17, 1818—tf.
N. B. A general assortment of Bar-Iron and Castings will be kept as usual at his Iron Store, in Lexington.

BARTLET & COX,

OF NEW-ORLEANS. THE term of the partnership of the above firm having expired, the affairs of the concern will be settled by the subscriber. He continues business on his own account in New-Orleans—where consignments and orders will meet due and prompt attention.

His establishment is in Poidrass street, a healthy and pleasant part of the city, and near the active business of the boats and shipping. NATH'L. COX

Kentucky & Ohio Hotel.

Corner of Front and Market street, Pittsbur TYRAVELLERS and others are respectfully informed, that the above mentioned is ontinued by Mrs. KERR, widow of the late Careful and attentive house serants and ostlers have been provided, and every attention will be paid to the accommoda-Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818. June 12-7t

FOR SALE.

SECOND hand, new painted DEAR-BORN WAGGON; two seats, and two sets of Harness, in very good order, with shaft tongue, &c. Sixty days credit—negotiable aper with approved security will be require of the purchaser. Enquire at this office Lexington, June 12-St\*

Lexington Steam Mill. THE Proprietors being interested in the store of HUBBARD B. SMITH, & CO. have declined retailing Flour, Meal, &c. at the Mill; a constant supply of those articles will be kept at the store, and sold on the usual terms. Any person wishing to get flour by the barrel,

an be supplied on application, either at the Mill or store, and Whiskey by the barrel, r larger quantity, can be had at all times. They wish to purchase a quantity of Wheat and Corn, delivered at the mill, for which the current price will be given. They also want a number of young Hogs, for which they will

give a fair price.

ROBERT HUSTON & CO. Lex. Feb. 27, 1818-tf

FOR SALE. A PIVE ACRE LOT on which there is a new BRICK HOUSE situated between James Haggin Esq. and the house formerly occupied by Mr. John L. Martin: the terms will be one third in hand the balance in one and two years: it is thought unnecessary to give a hesitation in believing that they will be able to description of the convenience and utility of description of the convenience and utility of the proposity as necessary wishing to purchase of the most moderate terms, by wholesale and retail. They have no hesitation in believing that they will be able to follow received and promptly attended to. The highest price given for fine Rags.

June 26—21t

Alexander Cranston and would wish to view it, with application to the subscriber.
WILLIAM ROSS.

Lexington, Feb. 27.-tf.

ISTATE OF KENTUCKY, Jessamine Circuit, set. October Term, 1817. Micajah Clark, Complainant,

against
Resecca Henderson, Adm. and Lindsay Courts adim: of Mathew Henderson dec. Defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Complainant by his counsel, and the Defendants having failer to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appear re not inhabitants of this Commonwealth. Therefore on motion of the complainant, it i ordered that unless they do appear here on or before the first day of our next April Term, nd answer the Complainant's bill, the sam will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order inserted in some authorised newspaper of his commonwealth eight weeks successively

A Copy. Attest, DANIEL B. PRICE, c. j. c. c. June 12, 1818-8\*

Wm. R. Morton, & Co. (In the Corner House near the Public Square, formarly occupied by W. Essex.)

ANE on hand, a large assertment of MERCHANDIZE, consisting of all the various articles of the latest fashions in the

DRY GOODS LINE,

GROCERIES, of the best quality, AND EVERY VARIETY OF HARD, GLASS, CHINAE QUEENS WARE.

Also, best manufactured PITTSBURGH NAILS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS & LIQUORS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

All of which will be sold on the best terms
Lexington, Feb. 21—if.

New & Cheap Goods. G. WOODWARD. In the house lately accupied by Robert Fraze
Main street, Lexington.
HAS JUST OPENED

Fresh Goods, DURCHASED in New York at package sales at auction, and at prices much below the manufacturing cost, which will enable him sell goods lower than any yet offered to the

A new and select assortment of

Silks, Sattins, Sattinetts, Florentines, Crapes Ginghams, pink stripes, Long Lawns, Irish Linens low priced, Linen Cambricks, Diapers, Pable Cloths and Shirting, Silk shawls, Cotton lo: Lace do. Fancy do.—Cambrick, Book, Le no, Mull, India, Jaconett and Fancy Muslins, Fine twilled Cravats, Fancy-bordered do. Silk Gloves and Hose, Brown Holland, Ladies Beaver Hats, with Ostrich Feathers, and many other articles in his line of business

On Consignment-via. New Orleans, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Wines Iron, Steel, Cop peras, Rosin, Hardware, assorted, 27 packages real China Ware, 1 case of Trays, assorted sizes and fancy colors, patterns neat and rich—a quantity of Cotton Yarns, assorted. All of which were selected and purchased on the most advantageous terms, and shall be sold law for each or good super on a short credit. low for cash, or good paper, on a short credit May 29-10t

HUB'D. B. SMITH & CO. ARE OPENING A GROCERY STORE,

n the house lately occupied by W. R. Mor ton & Co. at the corner of Short street and Cheapside, fronting the Public Square, in Where they will keep a constant supply of

FLOUR. OF THE FIRST QUALITY, CORN MEAL & BRAN. ROM THE STEAM MILL OF ROBERT HUSTON & CO.-ALSO,

Pepper Spices Cheese Spirits Whiskey Sugar Almonds Coffee Spanish and Common Cigars Chockolate Chewing Tobacco & I VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES,

Which they will sell upon reasonable terms for Cash.

Lex. Feb. 27, 1818.-tf.

WATCHES. THE subscribers have just received, Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Among which are a few for LADIES, for sale

at the Philadelphia Prices. ALSO, A Genera. MERCHANDIZE,

By Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance for Cash, or notes at a short date. TILFORD, TROTTER, & Co.

John Deverin, Distiller, Short street, opposite the Court-house, Lexington, P.E.P.S constantly for sale, on reasonable prices, Wholesale and Retail, Spirit of Wine, 1st quality,

Assorted Cordials, 1st quality, Do. do. common, for retail in the Groceries, Excellent Cherry Bounce,

Cil of Peppermint, Do. Annisseed, Do. Cinnamon,

Vulnerary Water, for the cure of fresh wounds and bruises, Anti-putrid Syrup, an excellent remedy for fever, or neglected colds. June 5, 1818.—71\*

THE DRUG STORE,

Late of Major J. M. M. Calla, (CORNER OF SHORT & MARKET-STREETS,) CLOUD and B. GAINES, formerly of the house of M Calla, Gaines & Co. They ave on hand, and are importing, a very exten-

Orders from a distance shall be promptly attended to, by CLOUD & GAINES. Lexington, Oct. 4. 40-tf

(BY AUTHORITYOF THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.)

THE FIRST CLASS

LOTTERY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FAYETTE HOSPITAL.

SCHEME. 1 Prize of 20,000 Dollars, is \$20,000 2 ,, of 10,000 ,, 3 ,, of 5,000 ,, 5 ,, ef 1,000 ,, 12 ,, of 500 ,, 15 ,, of 100 ,, 650 ,, of 50 ,, is 15,000 is 32,500 \$ 100,000 688 Prizes. 1312 Blanks.

2,000 Tickets, at \$50 each, is \$100,000 OT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE

STATIONARY PRIZES. First drawn No. will be entitled to First 300 Blanks, each to First drawn No. on the 5th day's drawing, First drawn No. on the 5th day's drawing, 1,000
First ,, ,, on the 6th day's ,, 5,000
First ,, ,, on the 7th day's ,, 1,000
First ,, ,, on the 8th day's ,, 10,000
First ,, ,, on the 10th day's ,, 10,000
First ,, ,, on the 10th day's drawing, after 100 tickets are drawn, will be entitled to the Grand Stationary Prize of \$20,000
The \$1,000 prizes, as awarded on the fifth and seventh days' drawings, to be each payable in part by 15 tickets, valued at 750 dollars—
Nos. 1001 to 1015 inclusive for that on the fifth, and Nos. 1016 to 1035 anclusive for that on the

nd Nos. 1016 to 1030 inclusive for that on the

The \$ 5000 prizes, which will be awarded o the first drawn numbers on the sixth and ighth days, to be each payable in part by 80 ckets, valued at 4,000 dollars—Nos. 1201 to to 1780 inclusive for that on the eighth.

And the S 10,000 prize, as designated for

the first drawn number on the ninth day's draw-ing, will be payable in part by 150 tickets, valu-ed at 7,500 dollars—the numbers reserved are from 1501 to 1650 inclusive.

All prizes payable in 90 days after the com-pletion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

All prizes not demanded within one year afer the completion of the drawing, will be conlered as donations to the Institution. Two Hundred Numbers will constitute : ay's drawing. A list of each day's drawing ill be published, and sent to the different post-

ACTUAL FLOATING PRIZES ARE, 1 Frize of 10,000 Dollars. 1 ,, of 5,000 ,, 2 ,, of 1,000 ,, 12 ,, of 500 15 ,, of 100

Whole Tickets, halves, and quarters, to be ad of Thomas January, who is the Chairman and Treasurer for the Managers.

While the above Scheme presents a brillian respect to the purchasers of tickets, of acqui-ing fortunes without incurring much risk, the bject of the Lottery is such as to inspire the Managers with the most flattering hope, that ney will be enabled to announce, in a very few veeks, the commencement of the drawing Every benevolent heart, whose sensibilities as alive to the sufferings of the poor, the sick, and the infirm, and to the most efficient means of fording them permanent comfort and relief will cordially unite with the Managers in the cromotion of the speedy success of this Lot-ery. The completion of the Hospital Building, already in progress; and its preparation for the early reception of the suffering victims o nisfortune and disease in the state at large, ar objects which forcibly, and will not in vain, a peal to the hearts and the heads of an intell gent and charitable community. The Managers confidently rely upon these considerations, and on the number of prizes compared with the blanks, rendering the chances of obaining the former unusually great, for a very

rapid sale of the tickets.

ANDREW M'CALLA,
THOMAS JANUARY, STEPHEN CHIPLEY, B. GAINES, STERLING ALLEN, Lexington, Ky. April 24, 1818-tf

THE CELEBRATED BULL, Which they will seil upon reasonable terms for Cash.

They will also purchase a quantity of Wheat the under the direction of the Agricultural Soand Corn, to be delivered at the Lexington cietz, is at my farm near Lexington, for the constant Mill of Robert Huston & Co.—for which the highest market prices will be given.

cietz, is at my farm near Lexington, for the contract the my farm near Lexington, for the contract the highest market prices will be given.

cietz, is at my farm near Lexington, for the contract the my farm near Lexington for the contract the my farm near Lexi

from 30 to 50 dollars from common cows, and from blooded cows as high as 250 dollars. I have not heard of a single one of an inferior description. description—all are greatly superior to those by other bulls.

JOHN FOWLER. Lexington, July 26, 1817 .-- tf

Hope Powder Mills, One mile west of Lexington, on the Woodford Road.

JOSEPH & GEORGE BOSWELL, WAVE entered into Co-Partnership with SPENCER COOPER, for the purpose or ufacturing GUN-POWDER, under the

SPENCER COOPER & CO. Who will keep a constant supply of Gun-

Powder, equal to any made in the United States and will sell on as good terms.

All orders will be strictly attended to, and they will continue to give the highest price for SALT-PETRE, delivered at J. & G. Boswell's Store, on Cheapside, Lexington, or at their Mills.

SPENCER COOPERS CO. April 10-tf

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF WOOD LAND, IN Favette county, about six miles west of Lexington, on the road leading to Ver-sailles; centaining 105 Acres. The said land lies most beautifully for a small farm; and is ferior in point of Soil and Timber, to no land ALSO-A HOUSE AND LOT,

near Palmantier's Tavern, in Lexington. Fo further particulars enquire of JOHN C. RICHARDSON, who is authorised to dispose of said property ROBERT & PARKER. June 19-St

THE FAYETTE Paper Manufacturing Co.

Blanks of every Description, FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

Sebree & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS, Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U. S. HAVE just opened, and will constantly keep on hand, for sale, either by retail or whole-

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. NEGRO CLOTHS, BLANKETS, BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, HARD-WARE, SATTINETS, NAILS of every des-KERSEYS, cription, &c. &c. They will also keep a constant supply of BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER, and WRAPPING PAPER. Orders from any part of the country will be promptly attended to.

Lexington, Sept. 13—tf.

The Editors of the Frankfort Argus and
Georgetown Patriot, will please to insert the

BOOK-BINDING & STA TIONERY BUSINESS.

THOMAS ESSEX & CO 1,000
1,000
2 ESPECTFULLY informs the public tha
1,000
5,000
and Stationery business to the sign of the Jour
nal, next door to the former stand of William Essex & Son, occupied at present by William R. Morton & Co. opposite the Court House, on Main Street, where they will keep a constant

School Books,

For Sarz. Orders from public efficers and banks at a distance will be promptly attended to—they having purchased a ruling machine, which will thereby enable them to furnish public offices and banks with Blank Books ruled 1280 inclusive for that on the sixth, and 1701 to 1780 inclusive for that on the sixth, and 1701 to 1780 inclusive for that on the eighth.

And the S 10,000 prize, as designated for Lexington, Feb. 27.—tf.

> WESTERN HOTEL, BALTIMORE.

> > DAN. McKEOWIN.

CLATE OF WASHINGTON CITY, OST respectfully informs his friends an the public, that he has taken that lare and commodious establishment, and havin fices in the neighborhood of which tickets made considerable changes in it, and had thoroughly repaired, is now ready to receive and cetertain all travellers who may favor him with their custom; at the same time flatterin pimself, that by his unremitting exertions and consiant personal attention to merit their en couragement. The situation of his house i healthy and pleasant, and will be found conve nient for travellers generally, more especially for the western merchants, from its vicinity to the life of western trade.

D. McK. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors, and provided himself with excellent servants, fine stabling and good ostlers—in short, with every thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

N. B. The New Line of Stages to Chamber burg, which starts shortly from the office ad oining the Indian Queen, will call regularly at he Western Hotel, going out and coming in.
Gentlemen taken to board, by the 'day reek, month or year.

Horses taken to livery, by the day, week, month or year, on the most reasonable terms, acd attended to by sober, steady and experienced ostlers. Baltimore, March 15-[April 24-18t.]

Blank Checks JUST printed and for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, CHECKS on the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington, in books, or by the quire. Also, Checks on the United States Branch and the Lexington Branch

U. States Circuit Court. Alexander Cranston and Alexander Management

Andrew Alexander,

Notice. John P. Schatzell & others. ) Y a rule of court made in this cause at the last May term, it was ordered that an prayer contained in the bill filed in this cause to enjoin and restrain the defendants or e further collecting or receiving into their of either of their hands, the monies or secu-They expect to receive in a short time, a large supply of Groceries, from Philadelphia and Orleans.

cither of their hands, the monies or secunities of moneys due to the copartnerships in the said bill mentioned, or either of them—and orleans. to his possession the joint estate, monies an effects belonging to the complainants and de

> And it was further ordered, that upon ser And it was further ordered, that upon ser vice on the defendants of a copy of the said order, and of the certificate of the cler of the court of the filing of such bond by the receiver as was therein directed, and the security bond therein mentioned, they, the defendants, and all others holding the same should deliver over to such receiver the whole of the real and personal estate, monies, securities, account books, vouchers and deeds nd other papers relating to, or in any maine oncerning the same. And whereas, the lerk of the said court hath duly certified, un ler the seal of the said court, that John S snead, one of the persons in the said rule na ned, having consented to act as such receive. hath filed the bond therein required—Notice is hereby given to all persons, holding any joint property, estate, monies or effects, due or beonging to Alexander Cranston, Andrew Alexander and John P. Schatzell, formerly tra ding under the firm of John P. Schatzell formerly trading under the firm of John P. Schatzell & Co. to deliver over and pay the Schatzell & Co. to deliver over and pay the same to the said John S enead only.
>
> The above named John P. Schatzell having

refused to deliver up the joint Real and Per sonal estate in contempt of the above me of the same collected part of the joint monies and effects belonging to the said copartnership or one of them. The public are hereby further Notified and Cautioned not to pur hase or treat with the said John P. Schatzel for the purchase of the following property (to wit) the dwelling house and lot in Lexing ton, now occupied by the said schatzell; te acres of ground, being an out lot, purchased by said Schatzell from John Fowler; a pew in

Andrew Alexander. By their joint Attorney, JOHN KEATING. C. Bradford,

(Next door to the Office of the Kentucky Gazette) is receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES, OF THE FIRST QUALITY, AMONG WHICH ARE,

Lump, and SUGARS
Brown
Wines Wines, Jamaica Spirits, Rum, and LIQUORS Whiskey Gunpowder, Imperial, and Young Hyson Mackarel, Salmon, Herring, & FISH

Cod
Capers, Catsup, &c. &c. &c.
All of volich will be sold low for cash.
From arrangements made with houses in
Louisville, New-Orleans and Baltimore, he will
be enabled to furnish any article in the Gro; cery line, on the best terms and of the first

WANTED,

2000 GALLONS of WHISKEY, of the first quality. Lex. June 26, 1818-tf

NEW GOODS.

Higgins & Pritchartt. Blank Books, Stationery and Have just received, and are now opening at their Store, corner of Main and Mulberry streets, and directly opposite to Keen's Tuvern, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

> MERCHANDIZE, itable for the approaching season; which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.

> AMONG WHICH ARE Turkey, Brussels, and Stairs Carpeting, A few sets Surveyors' best instruments, New-Orleans Sugar by the Barrel and Retail ALSO,..... GENERAE ASSORTMENT OF

CUT & WROUGHT NAILS. Lexington, May 15.-tf.

LAW OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ENTERED INTO CO-PART NERSHIP UNDER THE NAME AND FIRM OF

BARR & SHANNON, With a view to practise law in the courts of Fayette. Their office will be kept on Lime-

one street near to Mr. Keen's, late Mr. Postlethwait's Inn, where they can at all times be consulted, unless when attending said courts. Those who employ them will in all cases obtain the counsel and efforts of both; and may be assured that all business committed to their care will be discharged promptly and punctually. All letters addressed to the firm, on buness connected with their profession, will be duly attended to.

THOMAS T. BARR, GEORGE SHANNON, Lexington, March 27.—tf.

DISSOLVED. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore exists ing between Alexander Cranston, Andrew Alexander, J. P. Schatzell and John Woodward, trading under the firm of J. P. Schatzell and Co. is dissolved by consent o,

NOTICE IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, that the

subscriber, who requests those that stand indebted thereto, to come forward, and settle their accompts respectively. And to whom those will also please to apply to whom the firm stands indebted.

J. P. SCHATZELL, Lexington Sept. 27—tf. BANK BOOKS. THOMAS ESSEX & CO.

usiness of said concern will be closed by the

KEEP constantly on hand, BANK BOOKS, of all descriptions, ruled according to the pattern used in the Bank of Kentucky; which may be had at various prices. Lexington, June 12.—tf ELEGANT CARPETING.

Just received and for sale at the Store of Brussels & Scotch Carpetings, Which they offer at a very reduced price.
August 23—tf

REMOVAL. WILLIAM R. MORTON & Co.

AVE removed their Store to the Brick
house at the corner of Main and Upper streets, lately occupied by Wm. Essex as a Bookstoore. Lex. Dec. 27.-tf Bookstoore.

GREENVILLE SPRINGS, WILL be kept this season by HENRY PALMER. Bathing Houses are in nice order, Warm and Cold Baths.

Harrodsburg, Nov. 12-12t BACON

HOLDERMAN, PEARSON & Co. wish to contract for a quantity of Bacon. Those having the article, will find it their interest to Lexington, June 12-4t

HEMP. TONS OF HEMP, to be delivered in the

WM. R. MORTON & CO.

Lexington, Dec. 27-tf AUCTION OFFICE. Jeremiah Neave & Son, NFORM their friends that they have connected with their COMMISSION BUSI-

LAND FOR SALE,

In Fayette county, Kentucky. THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM

I on Boon's creek, with a good Mill Seat
on it, containing 224 acres, of which 120 acres
are cleared, with a Stone Dwelling and other
necessary houses—a new Barn, and three never failing Springs of water. I shall, if not sold
at private sale before the 23rd July next, offer
it at public Auction on that day with all gree at public Auction on that day, with all my Stock and Crop thereon. Any person wishing to purchase, will please to call and see; as a great bargain will be given by the susberiber, bving on the Farm, one mile from the Cross Plains.

W.M. BRICKHOUSE. May 22d, 1818.—tf

BACON.

BACON, can be had at 10 cents per pound, by the large or small quantity, by applying to Benjamin Ayres, at the sign of the KEYS. Main street, Lexington.

June 26, 1818-